

TUESDAY JANUARY 10 1984

20p

No 61,734

## THE TIMES TOMORROW

**Rebirth of a nation**  
Out of the ashes of the Civil War and Franco's rule, culture is beginning to flower again in Spain  
The quick...  
Wednesday Page meets a jet-setting fast lady (below)

## Fowler cash boost for poorer health regions

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Nine English regions of the National Health Service will have growth in real terms ranging from 0.8 per cent on Merseyside to 1.9 per cent in East Anglia, in the coming financial year.

But the four Thames regions, which cover the South-east from Bedfordshire, Hertfordshire and Essex to the south coast, face an effective spending freeze under government plans announced yesterday.

No stated targets have been set for efficiency savings in 1984-85, nor for manpower after the Government's cut of almost 5,000 health service jobs last autumn. But health ministers made it clear yesterday that they will expect efficiency savings of at least 0.5 per cent from districts as part of a "substantial and sustained cost-improvement programme".

Any bids for extra jobs will have to be justified in detail. Health authorities will have to show that they will improve services to patients and that the new staff cannot be offset by cutting jobs elsewhere, a policy that in practice is likely to mean little or no growth in health service manpower.

Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, said yesterday that he would have no hesitation in rejecting plans that did not meet these requirements.

Under the Government's spending plans, an extra £400m is to be spent on hospital and community service. That is about 1 per cent in real terms or £83m, after allowing for a 5 per cent rise in prices and 3 per cent in wages, assumptions one health authority yesterday branded as "optimistic".

But ministers have not redistributed money from the

Thames regions to other parts of the country as vigorously as they might. Under long-term government plans, the Thames authorities could have expected cuts in real terms of between 0.3 per cent and 0.5 per cent, rather than a standstill. With growing protests over the effects of ward and bed closures, ministers have accepted that they are under financial pressure and have slightly slowed the rate of redistribution.

Announcing the allocations, Mr Norman Fowler, said the 1 per cent growth plus the "cost improvement programmes" would release resources for new developments. "Health authorities should be able to take up new medical advances and continue to improve, for instance, services for the mentally ill and handicapped and for renal failure and hip replacement."

● Several of the regions said the growth figures were much as expected, and were pleasantly surprised (Staff Reporters write). The response region was:

**Northern**: Mr Robert Hum, the treasurer, said it had expected to get just over 1 per cent growth and the 1.4 per cent actually awarded will mean about £2m more than anticipated.

"It will give us a chance to do slightly more than we had planned to. It should give us space capacity to develop non-acute services for the mentally ill and physically handicapped and the aged."

**Yorkshire**: Mr Neville Jackson, regional information officer, said the 1.3 per cent allocation

Continued on back page, col 6

\*After allowing for 5% rise in prices and 3% pay

## Revenue suspends 400 staff

The Inland Revenue last night suspended without pay almost 400 staff in tax offices in the West Midlands in the dispute over the computerization of PAYE. The union is going to the High Court tomorrow to try to restrain the revenue from suspending staff who refuse to use the computers

Unrest grows, page 4

## EEC warning

Mr Poul Dalsager, the Agriculture Commissioner, said in Brussels that the EEC faced bankruptcy before the summer unless "major surgery" was applied to the common agricultural policy

Page 6

## Benn prediction

One of Mr Wedgwood Benn's key supporters in Chesterfield Labour Party predicts that the voting in next Sunday's selection of a candidate for the by-election in March will be very close

Page 2

## US aide lied

President Reagan's information director, Mr Charles Wick, has apologized for secretly recording telephone conversations and admitted that he lied

Back page

## Thatcher stands firm against Tory council rate rebels

By Hugh Clayton, Local Government Correspondent

Two such Conservative councillors opposing the Government's "rate-capping" plans failed to win concessions from the Prime Minister last night.

Mr John Lovill, leader of the Association of County Councils, said before meeting Mrs Margaret Thatcher that the association wanted MPs to vote against the plans.

When he emerged he quickly scrawled a prepared statement opposing rate-capping and refused to discuss the meeting. Mr Roger Parker-Jervis, leader of Buckinghamshire County Council, one of the most determined opponents of rate-capping, repeated, "Family meeting" several times and refused to comment further.

Mrs Thatcher was not left isolated among her critics at yesterday's meeting. The guest list had been vetted by ministers at the Department of the Environment, who will use the rate-capping powers if Parliament accepts them, and the 13 invited councillors included strong supporters of the Rates Bill as well as opponents.

Complaints that rate-capping would enable ministers to usurp the powers of local government come mainly from the shires. Support for the Bill comes from Conservatives in minority opposition to high-spending Labour councillors.



## Nuclear pact

Britain will sign a deal today with France, Italy, West Germany, Belgium and The Netherlands, committing it to joint development of fast breeder reactor technology.

Page 13

## Royal tumble

It was the first day of their skiing holiday in Liechtenstein yesterday for the Prince and Princess of Wales. The Princess took a fall

Back page

## Architect dies

Sir Frederick Gibberd, whose designs included the Liverpool Roman Catholic Cathedral, died yesterday aged 76

Obituary, page 12

## Leader page 11

Letters: On the economy, from Lord Kaldor; Welsh plant station, from Lord Cledwyn of Penrhos and others; archives from Dr C R J Currie. Leading articles: Jordan Parliament; Broadcasting technology; Acid rain

Features, pages 8-10  
Sir Alfred Sherman analyses the Kissinger report on Central America; Pretoria's as-before tactics in Angola; Robin Cook MP on his visit to Peking. Fashion spinning a yarn

Competing Horizons, pages 14-15

The ready-to-wear computerized suit, plus more details of the National Computer Competition

Obituary, page 12

Sir Frederick Gibberd, Mr Ronald Lewin

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## Benefit cuts under review

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Social security ministers are to reconsider the shape of the government's planned £230m cut in housing benefits after criticism of the proposals from the Social Security Advisory Committee and opposition from Conservative backbenchers.

Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, is committed to the £230m cut announced as part of the Chancellor of the Exchequer's autumn package. He believes the money is best saved there rather than from

The committee has also been against the decision not to pay

benefit if it is less than £1 for rent and 50p for rates, saying such figures go "well beyond administrative convenience", amounting to more than two weeks' worth of standard retirement pension for someone who lives the whole amount.

Conservative backbenchers have particularly criticized its effects on pensioners, some of whom will lose between £4 and £5 a week, and more than 1,250,000 of whom will suffer some loss.

The committee has also argued that despite ministers' claims that only the better off would be affected, about 38,000 families below the needs allowance of £43.05 a week for a single person and £63.50 a week for couples will lose up to 99p a week.

They pointed out that the Democrats have already made clear their intention to make the budget proposals would enjoy the support of about 50

Republican congressmen at most.

They said that an overwhelming majority of Republicans fear that the President's plans for an additional £5.7bn cut in social programmes, while at the same time raising defence spending by a further 13 per cent, would have a seriously adverse effect on public opinion and could lose both the President and Republican candidates vital votes in the November elections.

They urged senior advisers to reconsider his budget for fiscal 1985, which he has to send to Congress by the end of this month. Preliminary figures circulated on Capitol Hill last week, provoked angry reactions from Republicans as well as Democratic congressmen.

A group of senior Republicans led by Mr Robert Michel, the House minority leader, and Senators Robert Dole and Pete Domenici, chairman of the Senate finance and budget committees respectively, told the President that his budget proposals would enjoy the support of about 50

Republican congressmen at most.

According to preliminary figures from the Office of Management and Budget, the fiscal 1985 deficit will amount between \$185bn and \$197bn if the President goes ahead with his existing budget plan.

The same forecasts show that the deficit would still be in the region of \$200bn by the time President Reagan ended his expected second term in 1988.

The pressure which is now being brought to bear on the President to amend his plans

continuing huge deficits, one of the main themes of their election campaign.

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# Go-ahead for £4m pit in Vale of Belvoir will create 1,100 jobs

By Andrew Cornell

The Government yesterday approved the £400m development of the Ashfordby coal mine in the Vale of Belvoir, in Leicestershire, which will create 1,100 jobs by the early 1990s.

Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy, gave the news as production in six pits was stopped by a one-day strike by miners protesting against the overtime ban imposed by the National Union of Mineworkers.

Settlement of the dispute was a matter for negotiation by the management and unions, Mr Walker said. However, he said that the Government had made large investments in the coal industry and wanted it to succeed.

Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the National Coal Board, welcomed the government decision to support the Vale of Belvoir project. He said that the miners in Leicestershire deserved the investment, which would protect their jobs well into the 21st century.

"There has been a long history of effective cooperation between the management and men in the coalfield," he said. "It is this spirit that has given the coal board the confidence to go ahead."

## Fortunes await PA's lost shareholders

By Colin Hughes

The national news agency, the Press Association (PA), is launching a national advertising campaign to find four of its shareholders, who could become overnight multi-millionaires.

The shares fell "derelict" when their nineteenth-century owners failed to pass them on to their newspapers, and no one knows where to find the descendants who own them.

Unwitting descendants of the four owners and editors who took shares in the PA when it was set up by 120 newspaper proprietors in 1868 are in line for a fortune.

The PA owns 41 per cent of Reuters, the international news agency, which is expected to be floated on the Stock Exchange in the spring at an estimated value of £100m. Each 100 shares in the PA could then be worth £1m.

Mr Jack Pardham, financial controller of the PA, said yesterday that letters had been written to the most recent addresses of the people who owned the 1,500 missing shares. "We have never had a reply, partly because we lost track of some of these people about 100 years ago."

"There has never been any special reason for these people to reply before because we have never paid a dividend, but now they stand to make a lot of money."

The owners of the 1,800 missing shares took them out in 1868 in their own names, in unlike the majority of the shareholders, who passed them on to their companies.

"We have no idea where the heirs to these shares might be

located," said Mr Pardham. "The Vale of Belvoir project is the biggest development by the coal industry since the announcement of the Selby colliery development in Yorkshire.

It will mean 500 new jobs in north Leicestershire within the next five years and 1,100 jobs when the field is fully operational after eight years.

It will produce 2.2 million tonnes of low-cost coal for power stations each year. The project will help to offset the effect of 3,300 job losses in mines that are due to close in the next few years.

The coal board is already working on plans for the development of two other coalfields in the Vale of Belvoir. It was instructed to submit separate applications for developments after strong objections from conservationists who fear that the project will never consider protecting coal in its scenic beauty.

Yesterday, 1,500 miners were idle because of the one-day strike by miners, to continue the lifting gear at mines, at five collieries in north Staffordshire and one in Cumbria.

The coal board said 12,000 shifts were lost as a result of the combined effect of the strike.

## New maths tests to be developed

By Lucy Hodges

Education Correspondent

A grant of £154,000 has been given to Chelsea College,

London University, to develop

mathematics tests similar

to those kind advocated by Sir

John, Secretary of State

for Education and Science, in

Chesterfield last week.

The money from the Nuffield

Foundation will be used to

work out a batch of "assessment

tests" for children to do at

different levels at their own

pace.

The scheme is a joint project

between the Centre for Science

and Maths Education at Chel-

sea College, the Inner London

Education Authority, and the

University of London GCE

examination board.

Called "Graded Assessment

in Maths" (GAIM), the aim of

the project is to cater for

children aged from 11 to 16, of

abilities and to link one of

the levels to a GCE O level

grades A to C) or a CSE grade

D.

Dr Margaret Brown, the

project's director, wants the

tests to cover a broad range of

mathematical skills, including

practical and oral ability,

problem solving and investi-

gations.

Graded tests are also being

developed in English, science

and craft, and design and

technology.

Outside London the same

thing is being done by the

Oxford Delegation of Local

Examinations in conjunction

with some local authorities and

in the Midlands under the

University of Cambridge Local

Examinations Syndicate.

There was a muted, if not

strained, reaction from the

examination boards to Sir

Keith's speech last week in

which he called for the new

kinds of examinations. They

pointed out that his idea

involved setting up a series of

hurdles in each subject and if

the aim was to set a minimum

standard in each one, that

would probably have to be

pitched very low.

They said the logic of Sir

Keith's position was the aboli-

tion of traditional examina-

tions at the age of 16.

Bill Flanagan: Aged 47, a draughtsman. Leader of Chelmsford Borough Council, having been first elected in 1971. Has backing of NUPE, COHSE, EPTU, a branch of GMBATU, and the Dunston ward of the party. Married with three children. Sponsored by NUR.

DAVID WILCOX: Aged 37, lives at Basford on the Derbyshire-Cheshire border and is a trades union administrator. Elected to Derbyshire County Council in 1981, and serves on the education and technical services committees. Has also served on the High Peak District Council and is a member of Friends of the Earth. Finished third in the High Peaks constituency in 1983 general election. Married with three children. Sponsored by USDAW.

PHILLIP WHITEHEAD: Aged 46, brought up at Rowney 10 miles from Chesterfield. Educated at Lady Manners School, Bakewell, Derbyshire, and Exeter College, Oxford, where he was president of the union. Labour MP for Derby, North, from 1970 to 1983. Opposition spokesman on education 1981 to 1983, and on arts 1982-83. Married with three children. Sponsored by NUR.

JOHN LENTHALL: Aged 38. Teaches at Hasland School and is school governor. Treasurer of Chesterfield Labour Party and has backing of the party's Newbold ward. Married with six children.

CLIFF FOX: Aged 35, lives in Clay Cross and is a miner at Markham Colliery. Spends time of centre and has NUM backing, as did retiring MP Eric Varley. Leader of North East Derbyshire District Council. Member of Clay Cross Parish Council. An anti-royalist, he refused permission for the Union flag to be flown over the district council house for the Prince of Wales' wedding.

ANTHONY WEDGWOOD BENN: Aged 58, educated Westminster and New College, Oxford. Lord Stansgate's heir. MP for Bristol, South-East, from 1950 until his father's death in November, 1960. Won by-election in May, 1961, but election court declared his Conservative opponent elected. Resigned title and was re-elected in August, 1963, held seat until 1983. Postmaster General, 1964-66; Minister of Technology, 1966-70; Minister for Posts and Telecommunications, 1974; Secretary of State for Industry, 1974-75; Secretary of State for Energy, 1975-79.

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# Mother assaulted doctor who failed to diagnose illness that killed her son

By Michael Hornell

The grieving mother of a boy aged eight who died from meningitis twice assaulted the doctor who had been convicted of negligence for his handling of the case, a court was told yesterday.

Maureen Winn, aged 36, a housewife, of Radley Terrace, Canning Town, east London, was obsessed by the failure of the General Medical Council (GMC) to strike Dr Oliver Archer off its register after confirming his negligence.

Mr Nigel Spearing, Labour MP for Newham South, is planning a private members' Bill to increase patients' recourse against negligent doctors.

Judge Burkett Baker, QC, said that the court would not comment on the decisions made by professional bodies, but sympathised with the bereavement Winn had suffered.

At Snaresbrook Crown Court she was given an absolute discharge on a charge of assaulting Dr Archer on April 27, last year, but a conditional discharge for two years for causing actual bodily harm on July 14. Maxine Winn, aged 18, her daughter, was given a conditional discharge for assaulting Dr Mary Lavelle and Mrs Sylvia Hananah, a receptionist, on July 20.

Both had admitted charges of actual bodily harm.

Winn said afterwards: "I am relieved, but I still think there is one law for us and one for them, the doctors."

"I have lost a son, the doctor has lost nothing, and there is nothing I can do to beat the man. The only thing I can do is to rely on the MP to change the law so that nobody else suffers."

Alfie Winn, who died in January 1982, was the official club mascot of West Ham United Football Club. Five days before the death, Dr Archer had diagnosed a bronchial problem and prescribed antibiotics.

Mr David Whitehouse, for the defence, said: "Until January 9, 1982, Alfie was a perky, healthy, soccer-mad eight-year-old. He was the intensely beloved son of Mrs Winn".

One night he was ill and by the next morning he was delirious. His mother attempted to contact the doctor at 8 o'clock the next morning.

After visiting the surgery she found her son in a deep sleep and with a temperature of 106F. After some difficulty in alerting the surgery Mrs Winn was



Alfie Winn: Mascot of West Ham United.

## Company to cash in on leisure

By Jonathan Clare

A company has been general of the Institute of Directors; and Mr John Knight, former finance director of the Playboy Group, has already identified six possible acquisitions.

Although the inspiration came from the tourist board it will maintain an arms-length relationship with the new company, Leisure Development, which is wholly funded by the private sector through five big institutions.

In particular Mr Robert Updell, the chief executive, believes that increasing interest in health together with more

leisure time will mean a boom for health farms.

Yesterday he said that he was not interested in old-fashioned "fat farms" but health hydro where people want to relax and get fit.

He pointed out that of all the present hydro only two were in the hands of big companies - Champneys, owned by Eagle Star, the insurance group, and Forest Mere, owned by The Savoy Hotel.

Mr Updell said that there was much scope to invest in and aggressively manage the many hydro in private hands.

## Fewer attend classical concerts

By David Hewson

Arts Correspondent

The London Philharmonic Orchestra and the Philharmonia are the capital's favourite orchestras according to figures published by the London Orchestral Concert Board yesterday showing that both achieved audiences as high as 76 per cent of capacity between April, 1982, and last March.

But the Philharmonia's two concerts at the Royal Albert Hall attracted the lowest turnout of the year, 31 per cent, according to the board, which subsidises the capital's four main orchestras.

The board's annual report documents a general decline in classical music audiences, although the Greater London Council says that the South Bank has experienced a revival in popularity in the period after the figures end.

The worst fall was at the Barbican where audiences for the London Symphony Orchestra

dropped by nearly a third.

"Some of this may have been because the original novelty had worn off, some because certain programmes were more strange or challenging than usual, some because there were perhaps too many repeats, some because the total London audience for

orchestral concerts may not yet stretch to a mighty capacity of 5,000 seats", the report says.

Average attendance at concerts subsidised by the board, excluding the LSO Barbican seasons, was 65 per cent compared with 68 per cent in the previous year.

## Film institute picks TV for 1984 theme

By Our Arts Correspondent

The British Film Institute is turning to television for the main theme of its work this year. Its "Year of Television" will give the public the chance to see several programmes once thought lost and two versions of 1984 which were banned by George Orwell's widow.

The public will also take part in discussions on the implications of new communications technology.

One of the first screenings, *Boys from the Blackstuff* at the National Film Theatre later this month, has already sold out. The institute also expects to sell every ticket for the screening of the BBC's 30-year-old adaptation of 1984 and a subsequent film version.

Leading article, page 11

## Man's diaries told of badger hunts

By Craig Seaton

An alleged poacher kept detailed diaries of all his hunting trips and told police officers who raided his house that he had made enough money "at this game" to pay for his house, Totnes Magistrates' Court in Devon was told yesterday.

The magistrates were told that the case against Christopher Newton, aged 30, self-employed, of Plymouth, was unusual because the allegations against him of illegally taking, killing, or cruelly ill-treating badgers were based entirely on four diaries found at his home in which he gave details of his hunting trips.

Mr Newton denied four charges of unlawfully killing, injuring, or taking badgers, four charges of cruelly ill-treating badgers, and another four charges of using artificial light to kill or take badgers at

## Poet's chintzy bohemia in



Blue plaque no 478: Mrs Caitlin Thomas-Fazio, Dylan Thomas's widow (right), unveils the GLC's tribute to the poet in Camden yesterday.

By Alan Hamilton

The gypsy existence of Dylan Thomas in London has finally been pinned down to a modest terrace house in Camden Town, where he lived just long enough to have a commemorative blue plaque unveiled yesterday by his widow.

Thomas, as befitting his mercurial Celtic genius, never owned a house nor stayed anywhere for long. The temporary home at 54 Delancey Street, in the deep hinterland of Euston station, was provided by Mr Margaret Taylor, the wife of an Oxford don who became the nearest thing Thomas ever had to a patron.

His daughter Mrs Aerony Thomas Ellis recalled yesterday that the Thomas family had lived there for about a year in 1952. "It was decorated throughout by Margaret

Taylor in a riot of chintz, a real floral cornucopia." The present owner has allowed the Thomas family basement to slide into disuse.

Mrs Taylor also provided, appropriately, a Romany caravan in the back garden so that Thomas could fashion his words away from the clamour of his children, but he found it too cold and damp.

His widow, Mrs Caitlin Thomas-Fazio, who has remarried and now lives in Sicily, could recall little of the detail of domestic life in Camden, but she retained a memory of distant warmth.

"It is with mixed feelings of my wonderful Bohemian past and my present dull attempt at respectability, of being a model of squaredom, that I place this plaque on our once worldly living and loving home, in loving memory of my irreplaceable Dylan,"

## Bribes claim as GP is accused

A doctor's failure to see two patients, one of whom died, led to threats, offers of bribes, and other pressures on relatives, a medical disciplinary hearing in London was told yesterday.

Dr Sharangdhar Prasad, aged 50, of Edgbaston, Birmingham, faces charges of serious professional misconduct. They are that he failed, in October, 1979, to visit and treat Mrs Reft Alain, of Handsworth, who was passing blood, and, in March and April, 1981, failed to visit and treat or arrange treatment for Mr Kartar Singh Sagoo, also of Handsworth. He died on April 2, 1981.

Mr Richard Rundell, for the General Medical Council's professional conduct committee, said that Mr Alain and his family were threatened and offered £500 and gifts by two people. The hearing continues

## Labour in clash over

From Tim Jones, Cardiff

The leader of a Labour-controlled education authority clashed yesterday with the Society of Teachers Opposed to Physical Punishment over the case of three brothers who have not attended school since October.

Mr Philip Squire, chairman of mid-Glamorgan education committee, said that Mr Scott, education secretary of the Society, was "just not living in the real world" in advocating an end to caning in schools.

Solicitors acting for the boys

## a Town

## GPs could save £60m by stricter prescribing

By Nicholas Timmins  
Social Services Correspondent

The National Health Service drug bill could be cut by more than £60m a year if family doctors had detailed information about their own prescribing habits and were encouraged to discuss them, according to a study carried out by the Royal College of General Practitioners.

With the computerization of the Prescription Pricing Authority, such an approach could easily be adopted, the study argues, with savings rising by about another £17m once the costs of dispensing drugs by pharmacists is added.

The study, of more than 40 GPs, assistants, and trainees in inner London, involved providing the doctors with detailed information about what drugs they prescribed, their costs, and how their prescribing habits compared with other doctors in the study, and with national prescribing habits.

At the end of the two-year study, the doctors were prescribing 5.7 per cent fewer prescriptions for each 1,000 patients than doctors in a control group.

The results of the study come as the Government has ruled out Greenfield committee proposals to allow pharmacists to substitute unbrand generic drugs for brand name products when dispensing prescriptions. But Mr Kenneth Clarke, Minister for Health, has announced that there will be a new campaign to encourage more generic prescriptions.

Big savings could come from generic prescribing of just six drugs, which the report describes as "the big six". If a family doctor with an average sized list of patients prescribed unbranded versions of Mogadon, Valium, Indocid, Aldomet, Lasix and Inderal more than £1,000 a year could be saved, the report says.

## Doctors gain ground over deputies rule

Proposed restrictions on the use of deputizing services by family doctors to cover night and weekend calls will be reconsidered if GPs can produce effective arguments against them, Mr Kenneth Clarke said yesterday.

But he made clear that he will not allow them to use the services every night and weekend as some now do, and that he considers his own proposals flexible, despite doctors' condemnation of them as unacceptable and impracticable.

*Prescribing A Suitable Care for Treatment Occasional Paper 24* (Royal College of General Practitioners, 8 Queen Street, Edinburgh EH2 1JE, £3.95, inc postage).

## THE MOST FRESHING YOUR LIFE COULD START TONIGHT

### Builders find body at school

Murder squad detectives were called in last night after workers preparing land for a new perimeter wall at Wraysbury Middle School near Windsor, Berkshire, found a body, believed to be that of a child or young woman, two feet below the surface.

The police think the body might have been there for several years.

### PC faces trial on burglary charges

Police Constable Anthony Robinson, of Aldburgh, Suffolk, was committed on bail for trial at Ipswich Crown Court on two burglary charges by Saxmundham magistrates yesterday.

PC Robinson, aged 41, is accused of stealing £161 in two raids on the same house in Aldburgh in October and November.

Another diary referred to Mr Newton's using three terriers to go after badgers.

Mr Revell said that Mr Newton "had an astonishing knowledge of the countryside and animals". He was able to "call" foxes, attracting them vocally so that dogs could be set on them.

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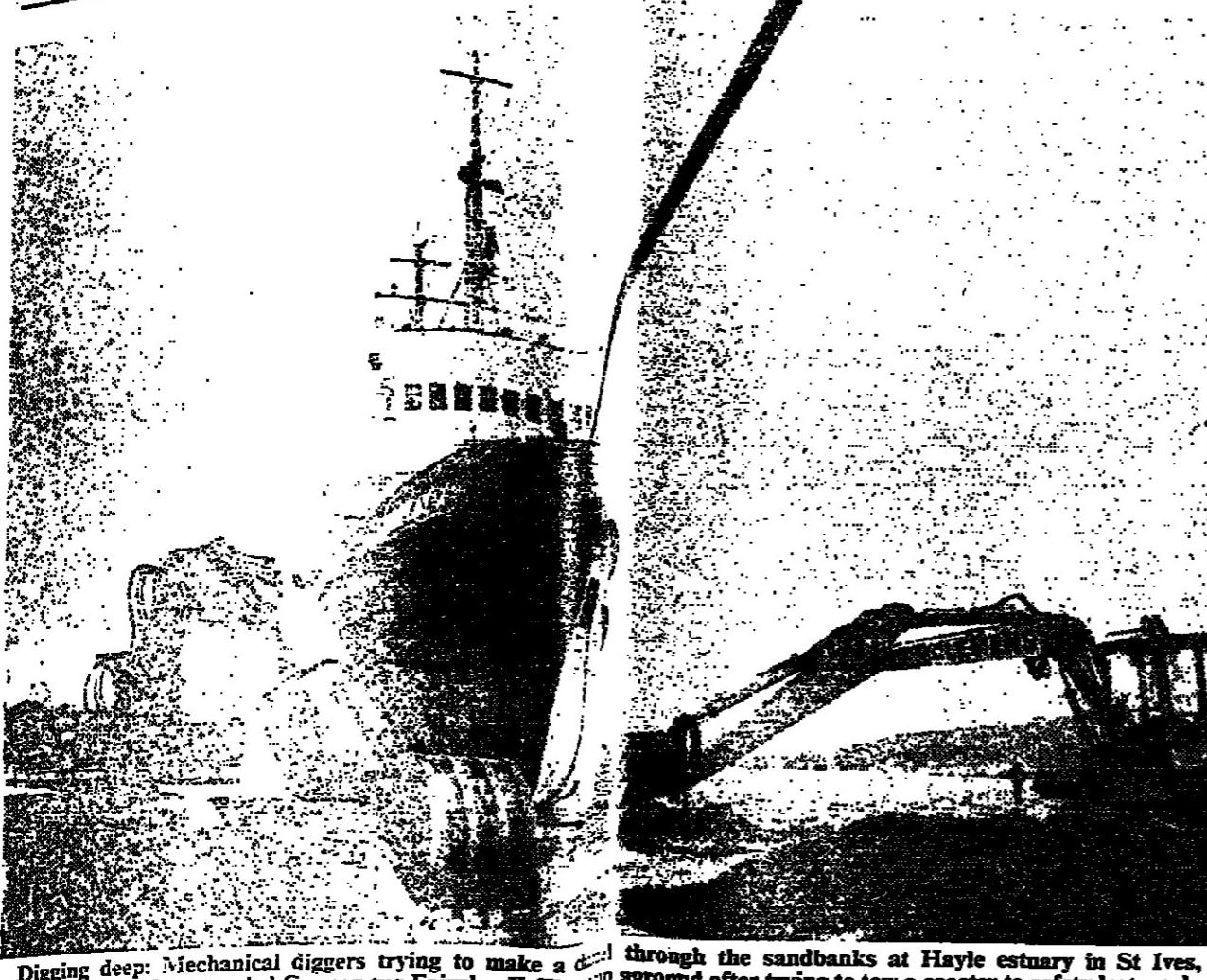
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Digging deep: Mechanical diggers trying to make a through the sandbanks at Hayle estuary in St Ives, Cornwall, for the grounded German tug Fairplay X. The low water now means the Fairplay X is unlikely to move until the next spring high tide in 10 days' time. The crew of seven was

## Tax staff unrest grows in battle over computers

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

The Inland Revenue is facing a prolonged period of staff unrest as it attempts to meet government targets for reducing manpower levels while bringing into use computerized equipment that will mark the biggest change in tax collection methods for more than a century.

Staff levels in the revenue have been cut from the 1979 level of 85,000 to about 79,000. A further 7,000 jobs are due to disappear by April 1988. Of those losses, 4,000 will come from the introduction of COP (computerization of PAYE), although union officials fear that up to a further 3,000 jobs could go.

The revenue board management is bemused by union hostility to the computerization. "There was a time when we used the quill pen, then the fountain pen, then the Biro, and now a computer, but it is still exactly the same job," an official said.

But the computerization is viewed differently by the Inland Revenue Staff Federation, a

traditionally moderate union which has issued a writ against the first of a planned network of High Court tomorrow to restrain the management from suspending staff refusing to use the new equipment.

The £200m computer system, which is due to be fully operational by 1988, will be based on 12 regional computer centres. The first, at Telford, Shropshire, is the centre of dispute. Fourteen district offices in the West Midlands linked to the Telford computer will handle all aspects of the Pay As You Earn system.

Changes of government and arguments over ordering of the computer equipment affected the plans in the 1970s and now introduction has been blocked by the federation which is asking for a commitment from the management that there will be no compulsory redundancies.

The revenue argues that it cannot give such a guarantee because it is being affected by many outside influences, notably the Government's determination to reduce further the size of the Civil Service.

Union officials argue that there has to be a full agreement on new technology before their members will agree to operate the computers, and the agreement must encompass alternative working patterns.

### Whitehall brief

## League table for the watchdogs

By Peter Hennessy

**THE O'HIGGINS LEAGUE OF SELECT COMMITTEE PERFORMANCE**

Sample: 100 MPs asked "which three committees have been the most effective"

Rank	Committee
1:	Treasury and Civil Service
2:	Home Affairs
3:	Foreign Affairs
4:	Health, Science and Arts
5:	Defence
6:	Employment
7:	Energy
8:	Social Services
9:	Industry and Trade
10:	Transport
11:	Environment
12:	Agriculture

will be most interested in who came top in the effectiveness stakes. As the O'Higgins league table shows, Mr Edward Cann's Treasury and Civil Service Committee were champions by a margin normally associated with Liverpool football Club.

Mr O'Higgins gives a warning that a "halo" effect could be in operation - the bigger or more important department you shadow, the more reflected kudos. See a phenomenon made the place won by Mr Christopher Price's Education Science and Art Committee all the more remarkable as "kudos" is not a word normally associated with the Department of Education.

Those propping up the league table can acquire some helpful hints from Mr O'Higgins' data about what makes a committee effective. The ingredients which consistently scored highest were the commitment of the committee members and the advice supplied by specialist advisers. A chairman's personality counted for more than his specialist knowledge.

Some 80 per cent of the MPs polled thought the select committee system introduced in 1979 was a much needed reform. But MPs tended to believe the new watchdogs had little effect on Parliament's ability to control the executive.

The greatest impact of the committees, according to the poll, had been in prising information from Whitehall.

Some 90 per cent of the MPs thought they had been very fairly successful at that.

*House of Commons: A Study of the Work of MPs*, Michael O'Higgins, Centre for the Analysis of Social Policy, Bath University, Clarendon Down, Bath BA2 7AY, £2.50.

### EEC agriculture: 2

## Mixed harvest for the newcomers

In the second article of this three-part series on farmers in the EEC, correspondents of *The Times* in Dublin, Copenhagen, and Paris, look at what has happened since the Community was enlarged to include Britain, Ireland and Denmark. Edited by John Young.

On January 1, 1973, Britain became a member of the EEC amid deep popular misgivings, although British farmers were broadly in favour. The Irish Republic, in contrast, entered on a wave of public enthusiasm, while Denmark, despite the closeness of the referendum, conveyed the impression that it had no real alternative.

Ireland's heavy dependence on agriculture put in a different category from either of its two fellow newcomers. Membership of the EEC was welcomed as a means of widening its markets and improving living standards.

The hard years immediately after entry fulfilled most people's predictions, with real economic growth and considerable agricultural prosperity.

However, once the transition to full involvement in the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) was completed in 1978, it became apparent that future improvements in income would have to come from greater efficiency.

Since then there have been some criticisms of the CAP, but with agriculture accounting for more than 12 per cent of the country's gross national product.

Its industrial exports to buy grain, meat and dairy products cheaply on world markets.

Since 1973 self-sufficiency in temperate products has increased to more than 70 per cent, but the farming sector remains relatively small. Farmers are on average far larger than in any other EEC country and are claimed to be the most efficient in Europe.

This is ironically the main reason for the relative unpopularity of farmers in Britain. Because there are comparatively few of them, their ties with the rest of the community are less strong, and their high productivity makes it seem that too much EEC money is going into too few pockets.

At the heart of the present malaise is the problem of high interest rates. Farmers found themselves unable to service their debts.

Foreclosures increased from 160 in 1979 to around 10 times that number in 1981.

In sharp contrast to Den-

mark, Britain was at the time it joined the EEC still heavily dependent on imports for its food supplies. This was a legacy of the Empire, when it was able to use the revenue generated by

Tomorrow: CAP reform

## Sinhalese and Tamils sit down together in attempt to bury hatchet

From Michael Hamlyn, Colombo  
The best chance to date of solving Sri Lanka's desperate ethnic problem comes today with the opening of so-called "amity talks" with the main political parties representing the two communities - the Sinhalese and the Tamils.

The moist warmth of the island's climate has not yet managed to hide the scars left by the spasm of communal violence last summer, when the majority Sinhalese turned on the Tamils, murdering them and burning their homes and businesses.

But under the firm prodding

of India both sides have agreed

at least to sit down together to see if they can reach a compromise. It will have to satisfy the craving of the minority for security and for their own voice in their own affairs, without too far offending the Sinhalese desire to preserve the unity and integrity of the small island state.

Mr Junius Jayewardene, the President, is in a strong position to carry through an agreed compromise if he should choose to do so. He has won both a presidential election and a controversial constitutional referendum in the past 12 months, and his known attitudes and statements have done

much to reassure the majority that he is giving nothing away.

Indeed, on a platform in front of a Buddhist audience he can sound very like a Sinhala communalist, and personally has a good deal of blarney to bear for the failure of the last great compromise attempt by the two communities nearly 30 years ago.

Then, after Solomon Bandaranaike came to an historic agreement with the Tamil leader, S. J. V. Chelvanayakam, he was forced to abrogate it because of the opposition of Mr Jayewardene, who led a dramatic march from Colombo to Kandy in 1957, which ended in violent dissarray as their rival parties clashed.

Ironically, today's talks will take place in the Bandaranaike Memorial International Conference Hall, a marble palace built by the Chinese. It is also ironical that Mr Bandaranaike's old party, at present run by his widow, Mrs Sirimavo Bandaranaike, last night decided to boycott the talks.

Jayewardene will have to carry his own extremists with him in any compromise. Hardliners in his own Cabinet, the most prominent of whom is Mr Cyril Matthew, the Industries Minister, are known to hold the view that the talks are a waste of time; all that is needed is for the Government to boycott the talks.

However, the Government has apparently dropped a discussion paper, whose first point called for the giving up of the idea of a separate state and the renunciation of the Tamil Tigers in favour of another paper which glosses over these points.

Tamils to give up their aspirations for a separate state, and all will be well.

But the representatives of the Tamil United Liberation Front must keep a wary eye on their extremists. In the Tamil case they carry guns, and many Tamil politicians thought to be ready to compromise with the Sinhalese, have been assassinated by the terrorists, the Katoyor or Tamil Tigers.

The TULF leaders who have arrived in Colombo from Madras, and are under heavily armed seclusion in a hotel, have not yet agreed to give up their demand for an independent Tamil state, but have undertaken to attend the talks to see if a "viable alternative" can be put forward.

The only suggestion to have been given any publicity - that the Tamils should be allowed to combine the northern and eastern provinces where they predominate, into one region - is viewed with great hostility by the Government.

Diplomats here say the guerrillas are not likely to harm the group, but may have abducted them to demonstrate that the rebels remain a threat. The Government says its forces have driven most of the rebels out.

Hundreds of thousands of Ugandans are homeless in areas formerly controlled by the guerrillas, after the launch last year of an air action. The Red Cross is helping to provide food and other aid to refugee camps in Mpigi and adjoining areas.

## Rebels free nine but hold two in Uganda

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

Three Swiss women, Red Cross workers and six Ugandans were yesterday freed after being kidnapped by anti-government guerrillas. But a French doctor, M Pierre Perrin, and a Ugandan, who was not named, were still being held.

The Red Cross group left Kampala on Saturday to visit a refugee camp in Mpigi district, about 40 miles from the capital. They did not return and their vehicles were found abandoned. They were seen being led into the bush by four armed men, believed to be members of the National Resistance Army, which has been fighting in the area for nearly three years.

Uganda's Interior Minister, Mr John Luwizwa-Kirunda, condemned the "bandits" for causing suffering to innocent people.

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## Choice that faces TV viewers

Society will have to place

more trust in broadcasters or opt for more regulation of television during the coming telecommunications revolution, Sir Ian Trewhowen, the former Director-General of the BBC, says in a pamphlet published by the Conservative Political Centre yesterday (Our Arts Correspondent writes).

Sir Ian, now the chairman of the Horse racing Betting Levy Board, writes in the personal contribution published by the centre: "We are going to have to say either that the British people cannot be trusted with the unlimited choice which is going to be possible on television or so must be subject to fresh constraints, or we must believe that the average family is basically sensible enough to apply a careful and decent judgment to the way it uses its television set."

"Of course, there will be exceptions, of course there will be abuse, but do we accept that the price of freedom of do we regard it as a reason for imposing what will probably have to be considerable new constraint?"

The new age of broadcasting would pose considerable problems for society as a whole.

*The Next Age of Broadcasting* (CPC, 32 Smith Square, London SW1; £1)

## £2m musical for London

The most expensive show ever to be staged in London was launched yesterday by Andrew Lloyd Webber.

*Starlight Express*, a "multi-media musical entertainment" costing £2m, opens at the Apollo Victoria Theatre in March, with music by Mr Lloyd Webber. He disclosed little about its content beyond saying that it is about railways and all the cast, headed by Stephanie Lawrence, can roller-skate.

Some 80 per cent of the MPs polled thought the select committee system introduced in 1979 was a much needed reform. But MPs tended to believe the new watchdogs had little effect on Parliament's ability to control the executive.

The greatest impact of the committees, according to the poll, had been in prising information from Whitehall.

Some 90 per cent of the MPs thought they had been very fairly successful at that.

*House of Commons: A Study of the Work of MPs*, Michael O'Higgins, Centre for the Analysis of Social Policy, Bath University, Clarendon Down, Bath BA2 7AY, £2.50.

## Coalition is confident in Danish poll

From Christopher Follett, Copenhagen

More than three million Danes vote today in a general election which is expected to result in a victory for the Conservative Party led by Mr Poul Schlüter, the Prime Minister.

Postal votes have been 30 per cent higher than in the last election - in December, 1981, pointing to an above average turn-out, which could bring to an end 10 years of political deadlock.

All opinion polls predict a doubling of the Conservative share of the vote, and the strengthening of Mr Schlüter's 16-month-old, four-party Conservative-Liberal minority coalition, at the cost of the biggest single party, the Social Democrats, and the right-wing Progress Party.

The government needs support in Parliament from auxiliary parties to give it a majority, unless the government can achieve an acceptable overall majority, there is the threat of a fresh election in March. Opposition parties, which voted down the coalition's 1984 Capital Finance Bill in December, bringing about today's election, have threatened to repeat their veto.

"I feel confident that voters will give our bourgeois coalition a clear mandate to continue Denmark's economic recovery," Mr Schlüter said at his last pre-election press conference.

At a later press meeting in Parliament, Mr Anker Jørgensen, the Social Democratic opposition leader and Prime Minister from 1975 to 1982, seemed to concede defeat.

Mr Habré decided at the last moment to stay away because Colonel Mengistu, the Ethiopian opposition leader and Prime Minister from 1975 to 1982, seemed to concede defeat.

Mr Goukouni who is backed by Libya arrived here at the head of at least 11 of the Chad factions invited to the meeting. Two other factions are part of the Chad Government, another one was absent, and the status of yet another was not clear.

The Chad Government delegation of about 25 officials, including several Cabinet members, was headed by the interior Minister, Mr Taher Guimason.

**Faction rivalries delay Chad talks**

Mr Ababu (Reuters) Talks aimed at ending Chad's civil war were delayed here yesterday, but officials of the Organization of African Unity, but the Ethiopian Government and rival Chad factions were still discussing how to convene the meeting. No precise time was given for the start, but OAU officials said the talks were scheduled to last until Friday.

The OAU's Secretary General, Mr Peter Ony, was quoted by officials as saying that the absence from the talks of President Hissene Habré of Chad should not prevent the meeting from taking place.

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## Prisoners of conscience

Czechoslovakia:

Ladislav Lis

By Caroline Moorehead

Ladislav Lis, an active member of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and former spokesman for Charter 77, is seriously ill in prison. He is serving a 14-month sentence, to be followed by three years of "protective surveillance" for "incitement" and "theft of socialist property".

In the late seventies he signed Charter 77, and became a member of VONS, which monitors violations of human rights. That same year, 1978, he was detained for allowing his domestic animals to graze in a communal field. Though Mr Lis was released after two months for lack of evidence, this marked the start of a period of police surveillance and harassment.

On January 5, 1983, Mr Lis was arrested at his house in northern Bohemia.

# Nigeria goes back to the barracks as last governors are sworn in

From Kenneth Mackenzie, Lagos

The place from which Nigeria is governed was called Dodan Barracks from 1966 to 1979. Then, under President Shagari, it became known as State House Ribadu Road. Now it is called Dodan Barracks again.

Yesterday I was able to watch the new Government at work at the swearing-in of two state governors. Outside the main building, a huge oil painting of Mr Shagari was leaning against a palm tree, waiting to be thrown away.

Security was tight, with several armoured cars outside and soldiers around. Three times we had to show our credentials. Once inside, however, the atmosphere was light and informal, with the officers of the Supreme Military Council mixing freely.

General Mohammed Buhari looks younger and slimmer than you would expect of the head of a military Government. He smiles easily and conducts affairs briskly, with no pomposity.

The Chief of Protocol, Ambassador Yusuf Sada, a venerable grey-haired man, presented the governors to be sworn in. Someone in the press section calculated that Mr Sada had served all seven governments - two civilian and five military - which Nigeria has seen since independence.

He is a remarkable symbol

They are Chief Adisa Akin-

Anti-Guinea mercenaries arrested in Senegal

From Susan MacDonald, Dakar

Seventeen mercenaries and three recruiting sergeants have been arrested at Kolda, in the southern Casamance region of Senegal.

The arrested men are alleged to have been recruited to mount operations intended to destabilize the regime of President Sekou Touré in neighbouring Guinea.

According to the official Senegalese newspaper, *Le Soleil*, the mercenaries were on their way when arrested to a training camp in another unspecified West African country. Although the arrests were announced yesterday, they are believed to have taken place over the new year. The arrested men have

been brought to Dakar.

According to the newspaper report, 15 of the mercenaries are from Guinea-Bissau, a former Portuguese colony which adjoins Guinea to the west; two are from Senegal and the recruiting sergeants from Guinea.

President Sekou Touré has been Guinea head of state since the country's independence from France in 1960. He has in the past never been close to his neighbouring francophone states, preferring to follow a pro-Soviet line.

Over the years there have been accusations of destabilization, real or imagined, against Guinea's neighbours.

## Zhao meets Reagan today

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

Mr Zhao Ziyang, the Chinese Prime Minister, and President Reagan today hold their long-awaited first meeting determined to ease tensions and expand trade and technological ties between their countries.

Mr Zhao spent yesterday relaxing at the restored colonial town of Williamsburg in southern Virginia. He arrived there on Sunday after a 24-hour visit to Hawaii, mostly sightseeing. He watched island dances and during a visit to the war memorial at Pearl Harbour, he told his guide he hoped for everlasting peace between China and the United States and the rest of the world.

Mr Reagan's meetings with Mr Zhao at the White House this week are intended to

symbolize a more stable and deepening relationship between their two governments, who have been at loggerheads over the continued US arms sales to Taiwan, which China claims as its province.

The Chinese leader's visit is expected to mark a significant change from Peking's attitude about 18 months ago, when it was vehemently criticizing the Reagan Administration's arms supplies to Taiwan.

American officials expect Mr Zhao to raise the controversial Taiwan issue.

In August, 1982, the US promised that it would gradually reduce its arms sales to Taiwan after Peking had publicly pledged to continue its "fundamental policy" of seeking a peaceful resolution of the Taiwan question.

## Sharp in Chi crime

Peking (AP) - China's national security commission, which fell 42.5 per cent in 1983, has approved a joint plan to combat crime last August, Security Ministry said.

The document, based on a joint plan approved in September, includes proposals to establish demilitarized zones and call for three regional commissions to work on the treaties.

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## Kissinger report will recommend keeping US aid for Contras

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

Dr Henry Kissinger's commission on Central America, which reports to President Reagan tomorrow, will recommend continued American aid to Honduras-based guerrillas fighting the left-wing Sandinista Government of Nicaragua.

The devastation caused to the Nicaraguan economy by the guerrillas, supported with money, training and direct involvement in raiding missions by the CIA, is one of the most controversial aspects of American policy in the region. Dr Kissinger appears to have advised the 12-member commission to adopt a tone fully consistent with the Reagan Administration's hard-line policies towards Central America.

The Administration's view that West Europe should join the United States in providing assistance to Central America has reportedly been taken up by the commission. This point was emphasized by Mr Richard Stone, Mr Reagan's special envoy to the region.

President Reagan would like to resume aid to Guatemala, which has been repeatedly accused by human rights groups of being one of the most brutal regimes in Central America.

Kissinger's cleverness, page 10

## Contadora peace plan endorsed

## Surinam Cabinet dismissed

From Robert Schull, Amsterdam

Lieutenant-Colonel Desi Bouterse, the military leader of Surinam, the former Dutch colony in South America, has dismissed the civilian Cabinet led by Mr Errol Alibus, and has rescinded all tax increases that went into effect in the New Year.

For nearly four weeks workers in the bauxite industry have been on strike against the increases, a measure taken by the Government to qualify for a loan from the International Monetary Fund.

Bauxite is the mainstay of the economy, which is on the verge of bankruptcy, in part because of the suspension by The Netherlands of its £2.200m aid programme to Surinam after the execution in December, 1982, of 15 leading opponents of the military regime.

In his television speech announcing the measures, Colonel Bouterse accused the Alibus Cabinet of not having listened sufficiently to the people.

Support for Mr Alibus came mainly from the Progressive Union of Workers and Farmers.



## HOW OLD IS THE NEW 2 LITRE VOLVO SALOON?

There can be little doubt about the pedigree of Volvo's new 2 litre 360 GLE saloon.

Indeed, with so many traditional Volvo features you may well be wondering what exactly is new.

If so, you are in for some pleasant surprises.

For nowhere amongst the car's forebears shown above will you find mention of an eager 92 bhp engine that gives a top speed of 106 mph. (Or, indeed, the option of the 115 bhp fuel-injected model.) Neither will you discover a 5th gear that allows you to cruise

at 70 mph while the rev counter reads just 3024 rpm.

Nor a Porsche-type transmission layout that places the gearbox over the rear axle to give limpet-like road-holding.

Or, for that matter, all those civilising little touches like central locking, headlamp wash/wipes, deep pile carpeting, heated driver's seat and tinted windows.

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## THE ARTS

Television  
A jewel indeed

It is unlikely, between now and April, that anything will disturb the reign of Granada's *The Jewel in the Crown* on our screens. After seeing three hours of it – the third hour to convince myself that seeing can be believing – I am convinced that Granada have gone about their task with rare sensitivity and expertise.

Transferring a novel to film is always difficult. Film is something else. There is an inevitable loss; it has to be hoped that the loss will not be augmented by damage; that the feel will come across. The opening novel of Paul Scouf's *Raj Quartet* is particularly challenging, powerfully moving but complex in construction. Granada have judged the pitfalls and escaped them.

It began last night with *Crossing the River*, and continues tonight with *The Biggar Gordons*. Both episodes will be repeated by Channel 4 on Sunday. Thereafter *Jewel* night will be Tuesday with Channel 4 continuing Sunday repeats.

It opened with newsreel footage, a technique repeated to convey to those with memories distracted by time, or with no memory at all, that haunted Anglo-Indian relationship, under particular stress in 1942 when the Japanese banded on the doors of India, whose restive population, reaching for independence, was aware that the Raj was, by no means necessarily able to keep the doors shut. That precarious, tremulous scene set, it moved into its examination of a most complex relationship.

There are a host of fascinating characters in this novel but last night we were concerned with the tinder, the love of the English girl Daphne Manners, educated in England to be an alien at home, and the fatal interaction between them and the baleful policeman Ronald Merrick. The drama in this threesome was intense but the direction was such that it was not allowed to eclipse the historic ambient drama between occupier and occupied.

Susan Wooldridge was Daphne, a gawky girl, short-sighted, gawky and well-intentioned beyond the ken of most of her upper middle-class kind. Miss Wooldridge played her with a touch of the Joyce Grenfell, an immensely moving performance that showed how dispensable glamour is to the pursuit of theatre. The scene in which Merrick proposed to the sound of "Clair de lune" was as memorable as anything I have seen.

I would give her the laurels, which is not to minimize the convincing malignity of Tim Pigott-Smith, all tope and jowls, as Merrick, the equally siring portrayal of Art Malik as Hari Kumar, and the delightful Zohra Segal bashing away as Lady Chatterjee.

Now power is lost tonight and all power to Granada, the adapter Ken Taylor, and the joint directors Christopher Morahan and Jim O'Brien. The former is the overall producer of this demonstration that television can rise to an occasion.

But the BBC strives in the vineyard, too. BBC2's *Horizon* produced an ingenious drama-documentary, a species I normally sniff at, Sir Cyril Burt, whose psychological prejudices about inherited intelligence, and the relationship between it and income, dominated British educational thought for so long and pleased those who were disposed to believe it anyway. Five years after his death in 1971, his research was shown to be fictitious, a gigantic fraud.

Stephen David wrote it and Marteen Freeth directed. It overlapped with *The Jewel*, which possibly loomed larger on your horizon. There is a replay on Sunday: worth watching.

Dennis Hackett

**'SHEER PLEASURE'**

PAUL EDDINGTON GEORGINA HALE

COLIN BLAKELY JANE CARR

CHARLES DYER'S *Avenges Dancing*

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Galleries  
Putting elitism in its placeL'Ultima Avanguardia  
Palazzo Reale, MilanA Study in Patronage  
Fischer Fine Art

Do we really want art to be popular? Do we not, indeed, if some unexpected example of modern art suddenly proves able to tickle the fancy of the public at large, tend to assume that it must therefore be lesser art than we first thought – or possibly not art at all? Is there not, finally, a strain of unawed elitism in us all? Such questions are current shows, a big and ambitious one in Milan and a small but in its own different way ambitious one in London.

L'Ultima Avanguardia: Arte Progr-

ammante e Cinetica 1953-1963, in the Palazzo Reale, Milan, until February 27, proposes no less than a revaluation of the kinetic and Op art which seemed so strange and new and advanced in the later 1950s and has, one realizes, been very little considered since. Why has it so faded from view? Well, whether we care to admit it or not, even the loftiest of art is likely, short-term, to be affected to some extent by the same kind of superficial cycle of fashion that governs the height of a hemline or the music we dance to. In that context one might admit, the art of the Fifties was bound to be pushed aside in the Sixties, and was bound also to be due for revaluation now, when the Fifties in clothes and pop music are back with a vengeance.

But I doubt if it is quite that simple. Going round this beautifully laid out show, I found that irrelevant, thoughts kept popping into my head. How suitable, I thought, even though this is an

In other words, the "last avant-

garde" found popular favour with almost unparalleled speed and completeness. Of course, as the show points out, it did not all come out of nothing in the early Fifties: the Futurists, the Constructivists and, inevitably, the Dada group in the Twenties were already experimenting in that direction. And even today, presented in a gallery with one of Gabriele De Vecchi's fields of moving pins or Julio Le Parc's waterfall of transparent plastic rectangles plastic rectangles, many might claim that they cannot understand this mad modern stuff. But the fact remains that, in a different context, they do. and they did, right from the early Sixties. They understand and like it so long as it is not presented as art.

If, for example, they had one of Enzo Mari's transparent plastic cubes or globes with eye-teasing patterns inside sitting on their executive desk, or came across one of Vasarely's many-layered glass optical abstracts

The trouble, obviously, comes in

At the risk of sounding unfashionably optimistic, I have to admit to a belief that the condition and prospects of ballet in Britain could improve considerably over the next twelve months. A cynic, looking back at the year just ended, could add that they had better, or else...

Perhaps the most important element in the equation is what is happening in a borrowed room in the annexe behind the Arts Council's headquarters. There, John Drummond has been receiving a stream of visitors from all branches of the profession, whom he questions rapidly, remorselessly, at length and in detail about the where, when, how and why of providing a theatre in this country exclusively for dance. His report is due next month.

Those who advocate such a theatre do not always realize how revolutionary the idea is. Even State Theater at Lincoln Center, New York, although built largely to Balanchine's requirements as a home for New York City Ballet, is shared with the City Opera, although on a basis of alternating seasons which eliminates many of the problems found at Covent Garden when both companies are in the house simultaneously.

The doubts felt by a strong, though probably small, faction about a dance theatre derive primarily from a belief that while money is short, it should go to people and productions, not buildings; to which the reply of the Arts Council's Dance Panel is that it would have to be separately funded, and that dancers need somewhere to perform, and existing provision in London is inadequate.

That point is demonstrably true. Sightlines from the most expensive seats at Covent Garden are terrible. The Coliseum is only intermittently available, Sadler's Wells can take only medium-sized companies and is cramped even for them. Small groups are better, but not ideally, served by Riverside. The Place and potentially other venues. But dance has nothing to compare with the National Theatre, the South Bank concert halls, the Hayward Gallery, the National Film Theatre or the Barbican.

In the long term, a purpose-built National Dance Theatre is probably essential, but my guess is that it will take at least ten years, perhaps twenty. Meanwhile, the best hope is for adaptation of an existing building, once the need has been accepted. Almost everyone would prefer the Coliseum as an auditorium, but Drury Lane might be better for the sake of space to provide studios and other backstage facilities. Other possibilities include the Lyceum, the Dominion in Tottenham Court Road and the Gaumont, Kilburn. If Drury Lane were chosen, one of the theatres adjoining might be taken for smaller companies.

What about "the product" (as committee jargon now calls the performances)? There are both

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## FASHION

Suzy Menkes

9

# Spinning a yarn

Knitting is now all on the surface with texture and unusual materials giving a new dimension to the stitches



The yarn's the thing to capture the attention of today's knitters. Unusual yarns, and especially combinations of different weights and textures, give a fresh dimension to the simple hand-knitting. Instead of multi-patterns and complex stitchcraft, the fashion story is now focused on the surface.

Those spinning a yarn will congregate at Needlecrafter '84, the exhibition later this month held for the trade only. The news for spring is the summer weight such as linen, silk and especially cotton. Major spinners such as Lister-Lee are promoting English-spun cottons, and designers Suzanne Russell of Rococo and Sandy Black have both gone into the yarn business using British spinners.

Fancy effects come from subtle cotton and linens, from ribbons knitted in as a yarn, especially effective with frayed edges to give the fashionably ragged effect.

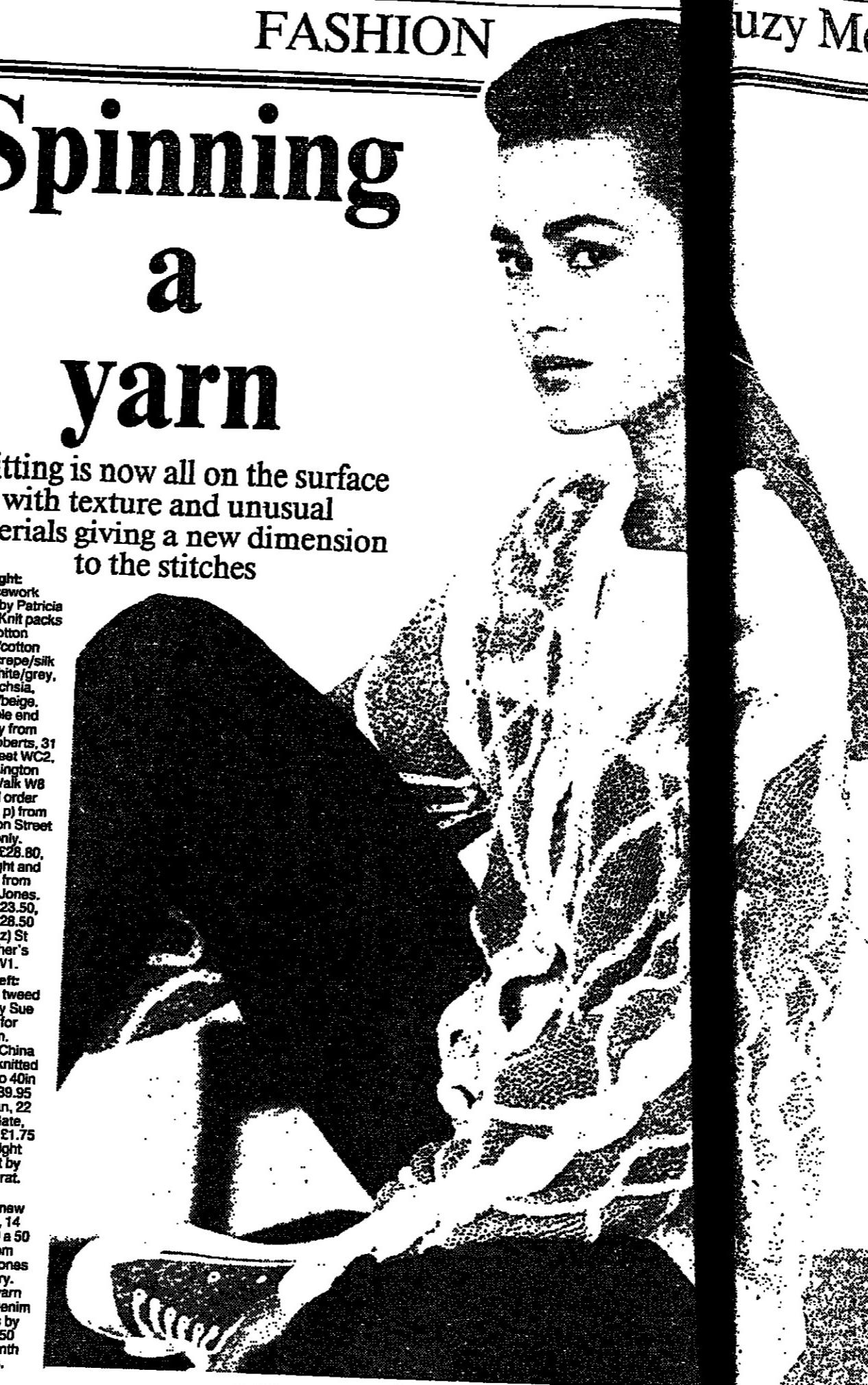
The yarn story is part of the designer-led boom in hand-knitting. Patricia Roberts was the first to turn her frustration at a lack of quality and colour choice to practical advantage. She now exports her yarns and has three London shops and a thriving mail order business. The more sophisticated hand-knitting market is the target of Yarnworks whose range of Lancashire-spun pure cotton in fondant colours - five yarns and 30 patterns - goes on sale this spring. Sandy Black started with her own designer sweaters, developed a flourishing knit kit business and is now launching her cotton fizz - a textured yarn to be followed by angora and wool. Christian de la Falbe started last year to supply the yarn he uses for his designer sweaters to the public. His linen, cotton and pure silk are being launched at Needlecrafter '84. (Shade cards are available with sale to Studio Yarns, 97 Wakehurst Road, London SW11 6BZ).

Although the British spinners are pulling up their once sober socks, the French companies are very strong on fashion yarns. A cavern of colour and tactile treasures is now downstairs at Ries Wools of Holborn in their Laines Anny Blatt shop. These upmarket yarns include feather-light mohairs, sensuous angora,

crunchy cottons and ribbon coordinated in colour to the summer yarns. Multi-textured sweaters in big simple shapes with all the interest in the yarns, worked into abstract patterns, are shown in the high fashion Anny Blatt booklets.

On the wild-side - and influenced by the African beat pulsating through next sum-

**Right:**  
Lattice-work  
cardigan by Patricia  
Roberts. Knit pack  
in cotton  
cotton/cotton  
£23.45 white/silk  
£24.45 white/grey,  
red/fuchsia,  
cream/beige.  
Available end  
January from  
Patricia Roberts, 31  
James Street WC2  
1b Kensington  
Church Walk W8  
and mail order  
 (£1.98 p & p) from  
60 Kinnerton Street  
SW1 only.  
Linen top £26.80,  
Featherweight  
Menswear from  
Dickins & Jones  
Trainers £29.50,  
flannel £28.50  
from (0171) St  
Christopher's  
Place, W1.  
**Above left:**  
Mohair and tweed  
cardigan by Sue  
Bradley for  
Erman.  
Peach and China  
blue yarns (knitted  
double) up to 40in  
chest. Kit £39.55  
from Erman, 22  
Vicarage Gate,  
London WB. £1.75  
p & p. Straight  
tweed skirt by  
Kay Cosserat.  
**Left:**  
Yarnworks' new  
pure cotton, 14  
colours £1.10 to 50  
gsm ball from  
Dickins & Jones  
mid February.  
Pattern and yarn  
approx. £16. Denim  
blue trousers by  
Touché £82.50  
from next month  
from Midas.



## SAINT LAURENT

rive gauche

SALE

73 & 113  
New Bond Street, W1  
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Brompton Road, SW3

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Monday-Friday 9.30am-5.30pm  
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**Sanderson**  
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Oxford Circus or Tottenham Court Road Tube Stations

## MAXWELL CROFT

### The Fur Sale for Connoisseurs

For those who are unable to discern the difference between good, bad and indifferent, there are a great many all the year round 'Bargain Reduction Fur Sales'.

The discerning woman who demands the finest quality at the keenest prices need go no further than to 105/106 New Bond Street.

The furs are magnificent - the prices tempting beyond words - but our winter sale is only on until 23rd January, so do come early.

**MAXWELL CROFT**  
105/106 New Bond Street London W1  
Tel: 01-629 6226

The kit business has also spread across the country, often launched as a small mail order business by the very people who supply the yarns to the designers. Naturally Beautiful of Dent, Cumbria set up with a selection of kits in cotton, silk and wool (like the one photographed on this page). Some of the designs of the small kit companies seem to be very basic and I think that they will find strong competition from the revamped designs of the big knitwear companies.

Lister-Lee have produced a designers collection booklet for their Tahiti mohair range that comes in 35 shades, including a shocking pink and a magenta. Emu are presenting patterns that look like the editorial features that first introduced high fashion to home knitters. And the kids kit people will find Copley's *Wind in the Willows* sweaters hard to beat. You buy Toad, Ratty, Mole or Badger as a picture kit at £1.95 (the sweater wool is separate). Mail order from The Yarn Barn, Whitehouse, Westfield Lane, Idle, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD10 8PY - (postage and packaging 70p).

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The craft revival is the genius of her book: small businesses have restored individual service - even if it is now done on the end of a telephone from Cumbria.

Where Can I Get...? (Penquin £2.50) could find you an ivory-handled umbrella in a Victorian print to match your wedding dress, or a Cheshire cat to make you up as Cleopatra for a fancy dress party.

Twelve sections cover not just your body and clothes, but also

household goods and services, restoration and an invaluable list of specialist shops of collectors' items or craft materials.

The selection is country-wide, for some of the most interesting services are far from the big cities. Conversely, Beryl has found unlikely crafts flourishing in cracks in the commercial walls of the metropolis.

They've got a little list, at South Ken... 1,500 costumes from the D'Oyley Carte wardrobe. Swashbuckling outfit from *The Pirates of Penzance*, embroidered kimonos from *The Mikado* and trunks of opera nostalgia go under the hammer on January 24 at the Lyric Theatre, Hammersmith.

## SNIPPETS

There's now so queer as folks' feet, hiplines or personal taste. If you want clothes made-to-measure or painted-to-order, my colleague Beryl Downing, the Shopping Editor, has collated an impressive selection of services.

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**EDINA GENA**  
**WINTER SALE**  
STARTING SATURDAY 14th JANUARY  
Up to 50% off  
141 King's Rd., London SW3

## Texture goes to the head

Hair styles today often say more about someone than clothes. Hairdressing is a sophisticated and innovative industry and mainstream looks change with the seasons.

If one of your resolutions for the new year is to update your image, be prepared to move away from the slick, neat head shapes to a softer, freer style.

This year will see the evolution of the bob, with hair moving forward onto the face. Texture is the most important trend, achieved by precision cutting of shorter and longer lengths. Trevor Sorbie's "chop" (picture below) reminds one of the *coiffé sauvage*, but the silhouette is more sculptured. The hair is often section-permed for fullness. The effect can be created on longer hair, another fashion trend for men and women this year.

Style leaders Vidal Sassoon are on the same wave length



Trevor Sorbie's textured cut, brushed forward.

with their "Olympic" collection of softly textured, well-defined shapes.

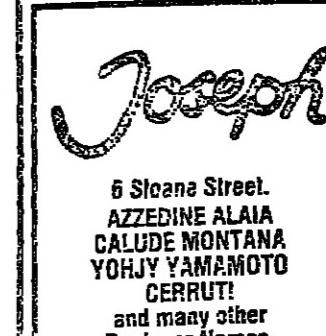
Colour will be subtler for spring and summer, used to complement, rather than contrast with, the natural hair tone. Knightsbridge hairdresser Allan Soh, stylist to pop superstars such as Duran Duran, streaks in three of four colours along the length of the hair. Fiery orange and rich spicy shades have replaced the reds, says Carmel at Clifford Stafford. Joshua Galvin colour-contours with streaks and highlights.

Just as high fashion no longer dictates style in clothes, you can no longer recognize a decade by the hair style. Hair is going to all lengths. Michael John has put the emphasis on ease: to manage styles with a sense of movement. Smile, who opened the first unise: salon and have a new shop at 434 King's Road, SW10, adapt hair to the client's lifestyles. Their clients range from film stars to King's Road trendies.

Glamour is still important for the evening and Gregor Schumi showed a wide range of hair pieces at a recent Elida hair-spray show. Trevor Anthony at 64 Blandford Street are following the retro theme with 1960s-style tousled bobs and dressed long hair.

Glamby are using razor-cutting for a spiky, layered look. Ricci Burns is also using the razor for a wilder look, and hair is often left longer on top and graduated through the sides and back.

Christine Painell



Joseph

6 Sloane Street.  
AZZEDINE ALAIA  
CALUDE MONTANA  
YOHJI YAMAMOTO  
CERRUTI  
and many other  
Designer Names.

**JOSEPH TRICOT**  
18 Sloane Street,  
16 South Molton St.  
53 Kings Road, SW3.  
COLLECTION OF  
KNITWEAR  
REDUCED BY 30%

**CHINESE LAUNDRY**  
14 South Molton St.  
23 Brompton Arcade  
KATHRINE HAMNETT  
ALL STOCK REDUCED  
BY 40%

**KENZO**  
17 Sloane St. W1.  
13 South Molton St.  
OUR FANTASTIC  
SALES  
START ON  
SATURDAY, 7TH  
JANUARY

## THE TIMES DIARY

### Naked Ape, please note

A *Guardian* article on the bias against women in the Metropolitan Police mentions a Mr M. H. Sindell, chief executive of the Equal Opportunities Commission, and also refers to J. Hilton, the author of a study on women in the police service, as "he". There's a bit of a bias against women in the article; both Marion Sindell and Jennifer Hilton are female.

#### Sizing up

The public inquiry into the proposed Sizewell nuclear power plant is one year old tomorrow and already the 5,000,000 sheets of written evidence weigh 23 tons and, piled up, would be taller than the Telecom Tower. The Central Electricity Generating Board has been using its computer to come up with some interesting facts about this massive year-old baby; for instance, the discovery that "day" had been the most commonly used word uttered more than 80,000 times during the inquiry. These computer games could go on and on: the safety of the proposed plant and its impact on local surroundings have still to be considered.

#### Slippery syntax

A Channel 4 press release for Robin Cousins' new instructional series *Skating* says: "In the first programme he enlists the aid of a family of penguins to show the right way to walk on ice and talks to a couple who have been skating for nearly half a century". In English or penguins?

#### High dudgeon

A colleague's 15-year-old son, who has recently grown to 6ft 1½in, failed to convince British Rail of his age and had to pay the full London to Maidstone fare of £2.40 instead of the under-16 £1.60. The same week the Hayward Gallery made him pay £2 instead of the £1 admission price for under-16s. Joanna Drew, art director of the Arts Council, said she was very sorry the mistake occurred. Our colleague's son thinks he's a victim of heightism.

#### Pillow talk

Could this be the most undisputable publisher's blurb of all time? "To the tens of thousands who have stayed with or talked with or slept with Jim Haynes he is simply a legend." It's from Faber and describes Haynes's autobiography, which in spite of his very active-sounding life he was still fit enough to write.

#### Dogs of war

People living in the Maidstone area will sleep easier now that their council has earmarked £400 to counter a nuclear attack. The appointment of a part-time defence officer did not meet with everyone's approval: Liberal councillor Bob Black thought that the money would be better spent on a dog warden.

BARRY FANTONI



"Don't fuss so, Charles - we spend summer in Greece anyway"

#### Freeze-frame

The Royal Academy was planning an exhibition of Bill Brandt's photography when he died in December at the age of 79. With remarkable foresight, Brandt had insisted they change the name "An Eightieth Birthday Tribute", fearing that he might not live to see it. Now the Victoria & Albert Museum is planning a memorial tribute to Brandt, which will be held in the Henry Cole wing in March. The title is still undecided.

#### Still game

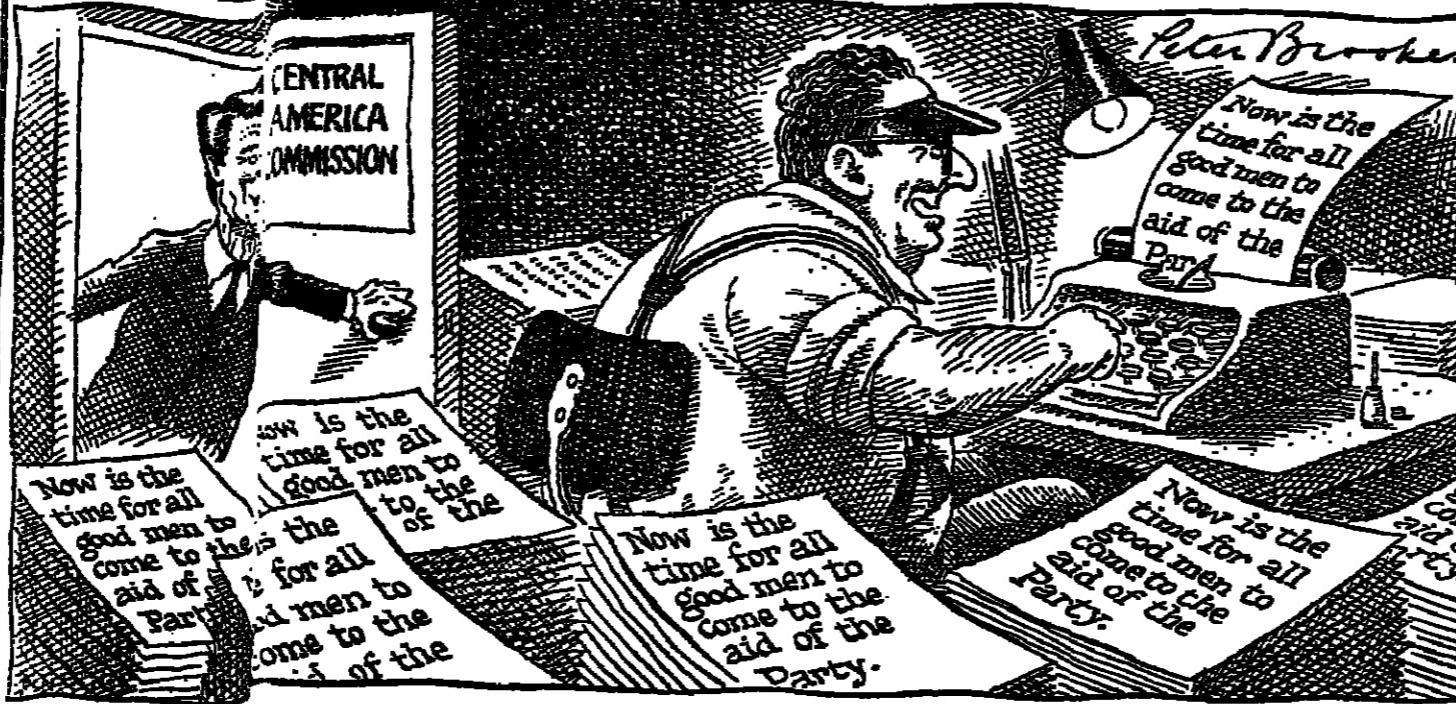
This Friday the 13th is the final day for offers for the beautifully restored Pheasantry in the King's Road. Five serious offers are already on the table, all from West End restaurateurs, so it is likely that the Pheasantry will remain at the place, although perhaps not in its present tripartite form of brasserie, restaurant and cocktail bar. The last owners owe £1.2m to their backers, builders, bank and the Inland Revenue.

#### Baa-ta-ta

It cost Bradford Council £3,000 in legal fees in its court action last week to reduce the number of sheep allowed to graze on Ilkley Moor. The council felt that the 1,226 sheep were too many for the ecological good of the Moor and asked the High Court to order a substantial cut. A reduction of 20 was all it could manage - which works out at £150 per sheep.

PHS

## Sir Alfie German analyses the Kissinger report on Central America



## Reagan boost, the objections come later

borders; the US keeps none on its land frontiers. Communist successes in Central America could change this.

That Dr Kissinger's diplomatic skills should be used to persuade US political circles of these truisms may give cause for alarm. It testifies to a new level of sympathy for militant communism on the part of many influential Americans. But this was Kissinger's starting point.

The report's stand on this matter cannot but help the Administration to shift the focus of argument from whether the present advance of communism constitutes a threat, to how the threat can best be averted. This will not necessarily ensure support for all steps taken so far, still less for those President Reagan is thought to be considering, particularly towards Nicaragua. But it should palpably strengthen his position.

Additional economic aid will be of major political importance to the Salvadorean economy, down 20 per cent because of the civil war and recession, and to the Hondurans, hitherto obliged to choose between guns and belated social progress. There is naivety in the injunction to the countries concerned to eliminate poverty and inequality, when both British and US governments have laid heavy burdens on their economies to this end over past decades. Poverty and inequality seem to have actually grown over the period - possibly because of these measures.

The report's unexceptional proposals to link aid to improvements in human rights lend themselves to different interpretations. insistence that foreign aid policies should give

high priority to human rights is not vitiated by the proviso that policies devoted to enhancing human rights should effect precisely this, by unrelenting pressures combined with help, rather than rug-pulling playing a part in bringing about political collapse calculated to usher in still worse regimes as in Cuba and Nicaragua, and, before them, South Vietnam and China. Death squads and military dictatorships have emerged in reaction to guerrillas and terrorism in several Latin American states.

Death squads are an expression both of resistance to social change and of the frustration generated among sections of the public, particularly the armed forces and police, at terrorism, which they believe enjoys support, active or passive, from intellectuals and clerics. The death squads, in turn, alienate liberal opinion, the Church and the US Congress, thereby depriving governments like the Salvadorean of potential military, economic, political and moral support, needed to counter terrorism. This generates further frustration, and so on ad infinitum.

Political expediency dictates that US influences should be directed towards reversing this vicious circle. The knowledge that President Reagan enjoys enhanced political support in the US for his general policies towards Central America, by governments no less than business circles. Unlike many forms of aid, it should be largely self-administering and automatically favour the most efficient producers. Unlike other forms of aid, it will not be at the expense of the US taxpayers but, in fact, will benefit them. Its actual implementation can expect opposition from protectionist lobbies in Congress. Could Dr Kissinger's mediation possibly help here?

The author, Director of Studies at the Centre for Policy Studies, has recently returned from Central America.

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## Rich Dowden finds a pattern behind the latest attack on Angola

### Bola: talking softly and wielding aig stick

The South African of a ceasefire and with from Angola, issued at United Nations on December 28, as so often in the past, like a fire to announce their news. It not only signalled the start but the offer created the light which the world was supposed to receive.

According to an announcement, four columns of South African soldiers had moved from their positions at 5pm December 14.

The pattern of the attacks has been broadly the same since 1978. Pretoria begins to cease and raise international as of a Namibian settlement, that an upbeat image is created, if then secret storms into Africa.

The next stage is, it is usually from Lisbon, where international news agencies pick up Angolan information agency (p), that the South Africans attacked Luanda is so distrust of western press coverage that it is not allowed the agencies to operate in Angola.

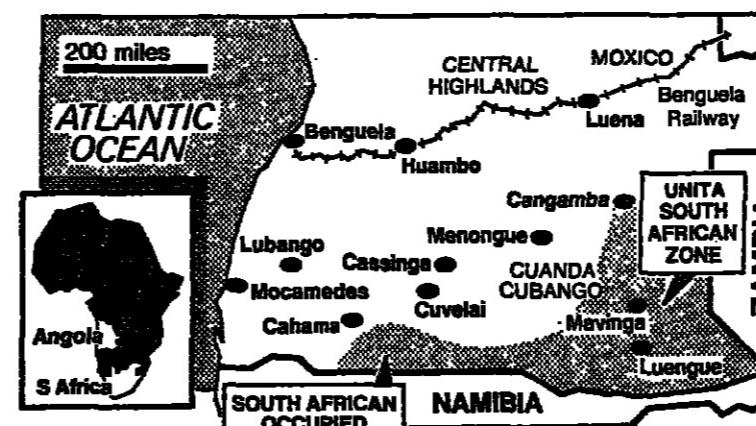
The Angolan reports are usually late and couched in the revolutionary language of the MPLA, Marxist party, the MPLA being Marxist media ignore the rest until they are confirmed by Pre.

This was the pattern, the case of Smokeshell (June 1978), Protea (June 1981) and Di November attacks into southern Angola.

The South Africans are said to have brought up their long range artillery and blasted the sites or sent in commando units to destroy them. Having successfully accomplished this they have withdrawn, not from Angolan territory but back into the enclave of southern Angola which they have held since 1981.

Where does this leave South African support for Unita? Jonas Savimbi's rebel movement was set back by the MPLA offensive against it in the central highlands in October and November; now the way is open for it to be resupplied by air from the South African bases in northern Namibia.

But this does not mean that Unita will soon be able to march into Luanda. It has a strong base in the south-west, under the South Africa's umbrella, and it operates an efficient guerrilla operation in the



central highlands, where it has tribal support, and elsewhere. But Savimbi has admitted that Unita cannot overthrow the MPLA government and is seeking to force Luanda to negotiate with him.

Unita's own strength is magnified in the western media through its excellent public relations and its organization of free facility trips to the bush for western journalists.

Fred Bridgeman of *The Scotsman*, who is writing a biography of Savimbi, has now been three times impressed by Unita's apparent advance across Angola.

Several diplomatic observers believe that the South Africans want a weak government in Luanda rather than one of any particular political hue. Savimbi, whatever his own beliefs, may not enjoy the final support from the South Africans which is essential to take him into Luanda.

Another motive for the South African attacks, Pretoria's support for Unita? Jonas Savimbi's rebel movement was set back by the MPLA offensive against it in the central highlands in October and November; now the way is open for it to be resupplied by air from the South African bases in northern Namibia.

But this does not mean that Unita will soon be able to march into Luanda. It has a strong base in the south-west, under the South Africa's umbrella, and it operates an efficient guerrilla operation in the

In the wider context the only significant change has been that the

Soviet Union has quietly let the South Africans know that it will not stand by and allow the MPLA to collapse.

The Russians have recently rearmed Angola, not only with Sam missiles but also with MiG 24 helicopter gunships, all paid for ironically by the dollars earned for the Angolans by American and South African companies which extract Angola's oil and diamonds.

The Russians themselves are unlikely to raise the stakes in the region. As one diplomatic observer said: "Mr Andropov doesn't come off his kidney machine every morning to look how the total onslaught against South Africa is coming along."

With internal constitutional change within South Africa at the top of Pretoria's political agenda, the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, is unlikely to upset his conservative electorate by handing over Namibia to Swapo. It is generally accepted that while Swapo acts only as an expensive military irritant to the occupying forces it would win an election if one were held now.

The only power capable of bringing about a Namibian settlement in the United States, but its plan to exchange Namibian independence for the withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola looks further away than ever. With Lebanon and Central America on his plate every morning, Mr Reagan does not put southern Africa high on his agenda.

I bumped into Jock Murray at a friend's party the other day, and he raised the subject of marbles. It is not all marbles, but there are some serious difficulties. There is a problem of the worship of the urban boy.

Let us consider marbles, brothers and sisters. There is no doubt that marbles have been a slang euphemism for the testicles since the early nineteenth century; cf. pills. French marbles have been a synonym for syphilis for even longer. Dr Henry Bradley in the *OED* suggested (unpersuasively) that this is derived from *morbillis*, an obsolete French word for smallpox.

Subsequent citations suggest that the metaphor refers to the little grey

## Highs and lows

New words for old, by Philip Howard

her books when she is not looking.

Let us consider marbles, brothers and sisters. There is no doubt that marbles have been a slang euphemism for the testicles since the early nineteenth century; cf. pills. French marbles have been a synonym for syphilis for even longer. Dr Henry Bradley in the *OED* suggested (unpersuasively) that this is derived from *morbillis*, an obsolete French word for smallpox.

However, there is encouraging

evidence that the marbles that one

says somebody loses nothing to do with such low matters, but come from higher up on the body. The phrase comes, like so much vivid new English, from North American slang. The earliest citation in the *OED* comes from a dictionary of American speech published in 1927: "Mentally deficient: there goes a man who doesn't have all his marbles."

Subsequent citations suggest that the metaphor refers to the little grey

Robin Cook

## How can they call this benefit?

Mr Maguire sits opposite me with the staff room coffee table between us. His large, slow frame appears judiciously out of place as he heavily lowers it into the easy chair designed for brisk, young primary misses. On the plasterboard walls behind him a paper angel with wings of cottonwool still offers the staff tidings of great joy. He relentlessly rubs his cloth bonnet up and down his thigh as he begins a wholly familiar preface. Never been to see an MP before. Always voted for us but never troubled us. Worked all his life - except for the war and that was even harder work.

After 10 years I know not to hurry these preliminaries. This man has his pride and he is guilty and half ashamed to be needing my help. It is for himself, not me, that he is reciting his credentials to respectability and dignity.

He should have retired five years ago, but the firm liked him so much they asked him to stay on. (Though not enough, I notice from his papers, to arrange a penny in superannuation for him.) Anyway, he thought he should give it up last year and spend more time with his wife. All was fine at first. The DHSS gave him £1.60 in supplementary pension on top of his state pension and arranged for him to pay no rent or rates.

Then he got a curt letter from the DHSS that brought his world crashing down. He produced it: two handwritten and the rest cyclostyled. It seems that he got a bit on top of his pension because he had worked those extra years and had only just found out about it. Funny that, them paying him his pension and only just finding out how much it was. Anyway, as it said, "your income exceeds your supplementary benefit requirements" and the payments of £1.60 were to stop.

Not that it mattered all that much. He and his wife thought about it and reckoned they could get by without the £1.60. By that time I know what comes next: a computerized notice from the Housing Department. Following information received from the DHSS it has cancelled his housing benefit. He now owes the full rent charge - all £88 monthly. That was October. He is now hopelessly in arrears.

He fumbles with his bonnet between both heavy hands. It is not for himself that he has come but because the wife is frightened that they might be evicted. By now he is avoiding my eye and I am avoiding his, so that we can both pretend I do not know he is weeping. After 40 years of providing for his wife he

is now hopelessly in arrears.

## Roger Scruton

### Serendipity by the score

There are many reasons for visiting Prague: it is, for example, one of the most beautiful of European cities, and its setting is unrivalled. However there is a special reason which - in an excess of New Year generosity - I have decided to disclose to the readers of *The Times*, hoping nevertheless (like a man opening his best wine for the benefit of teetotallers), that it will leave you unmoved. The reason is the second-hand music shop in Myslikova Street.

Behind a dirty window papered with dust-jackets and record sleeves, lies a single room, with an adjoining sanctum. The shelves that line this room are piled high with bound editions of the classics: piano sonatas, opera scores, chamber music of every kind, lieder and folk song, even (just occasionally) the full score of a symphonic masterpiece. Anyone who wishes to relive the musical culture to which these shelves are so vivid a memorial, will have an additional reason for browsing in them, and for negotiating a purchase or two with the good-natured set of grey overlords that resides in the inner sanctum. For, in the centre of the left-hand wall he will find arrangements for piano duet of most of the major classical symphonies.

In the age of mechanical reproduction the symphony boomed into the record from the radio or gramophone into every living room, has decisively changed its character. It is no longer what it was for our ancestors, who played these works at home, sensing the musical logic of Mozart and Beethoven in their fingers as well as their ears. When they heard these symphonies in the concert hall, it was against the background of a musical understanding acquired at the keyboard, and with a profound sense of the distinction between harmony and colour. Now that every performance can be fixed forever on disc or tape, composers have ceased to observe that distinction, and a dimension of musical significance has been lost. Imagine a piano transcription of an orchestral extravaganza by Stockhausen!

It was in this shop that I came across the works of the world's most unjustly neglected composer - Zdenek Fibich, disciple of Dvorak and Wagner, friend of the poet Vrchlicky, and last of the true Czech romantics. A little volume of his pantomimes (*Vlada, Djony a L pominky*) fell from the bundle of music that I was struggling with; bending to retrieve it, my curiosity was aroused by the fact that the piece confronting me was numbered 368. The volume turned out to contain 50 items, in half the number of pages. Each piece

### Correction

Roger Scruton's column of December 20 said that Lord Denning did not read law at university. Lord Denning took both mathematics and law degrees at university.



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

## TWO BANKS, ONE KINGDOM

Both Mr Yassir Arafat, in Tunis, and Mr Modar Badran, the Jordanian prime minister, have described yesterday's meeting of the Jordanian parliament as an "internal affair". Mr Arafat, quoted by Jordanian newspapers, said he hoped the meeting held no "political implications for the West Bank". Mr Arafat, as though to reassure him, said that it "has no bearing at all on any other matter".

That is mere pretence. No doubt there are "internal" (ie East Bank) considerations among King Hussein's motives for recalling this venerable assembly, elected nearly seventeen years ago, which last met in 1976 only to authorize its own indefinite prorogation. Had he left it much longer, natural causes might have rendered the assembly permanently inoperative, and so incompetent to amend the rules under which its successor would be elected – and some amendment was necessary, given the de facto amputation of the West Bank from Jordan by Israel in 1967 (somewhat paradoxically ratified by the Arab heads of state at Rabat in 1974). The case for wider participation in the Jordanian political process, audible even since the dust settled after the civil war of 1970-71, has been wider and more urgently put, of late, as economic difficulties have mounted with the end of the oil boom in neighbouring countries.

But that is certainly not all there is to it. If the convocation of West Bank members to yesterday's meeting could, at a pinch, be ascribed to a meticulous concern for constitutional

niceties, the fact that the amendment passed yesterday provides for representation of the West Bank in the new parliament, by co-opted members, shows clearly that – Rabat or no Rabat – King Hussein continues to regard the West Bank as part of his kingdom.

Just in case Mr Arafat was in any danger of misunderstanding the message, it has been spelt out rather crudely in a Kuwaiti newspaper by an unnamed "senior Jordanian official": if Mr Arafat "fails to arrive in Jordan very soon for a resumption of the Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue," the official said, "Jordan would negotiate with West Bank deputies on ways of solving the issue".

The West Bank deputies, all loyal subjects of the King, would scarcely be in a position to drive a hard bargain with him. In practice such a formula could only mean that the King himself resumed responsibility for the West Bank's fate, and went forward alone to negotiate with Israel under American auspices. The threat to do this may contain an element of bluff, for such an operation would still involve very considerable risks. The King is by no means universally popular on the West Bank, and even among his supporters there is unease about the idea of taking the support of the population there for granted. Thus Mr Edward Khamis of Bethlehem, one of the youngest members to attend yesterday's meeting, abstained in the vote even though he considers that he has "as much right to speak for the West Bank as does the PLO".

## AERIALS, CABLES AND DISHES

Public policy-making for the "new technologies" of mass communication is in a confused state. This is due not merely to technical complexity or the profusion of broadcasting opportunities offered by cable transmission and satellite relay. It is rather that, ever since the 1920s, governments have suffered from endemic duality of purpose. In the middle of that decade a Conservative Cabinet transformed a consortium of wireless manufacturers providing radio programmes into a regulated public sector monopoly (the BBC). Subsequently governments of all stripes have struggled to secure both commerce and culture, promote technology at the same time as taste, and to satisfy promiscuous demand for domestic entertainment under the rubric of public service. However revolutionary the technology, the tensions remain.

What can be gleaned from ministers' speeches (satellites are a grand subject for high flying) and from the response to the Hunt report on cable are four main aims. One is to minimize outlays of tax-derived revenue and calls on state-guaranteed borrowing, thus countenancing the private sector's inevitably patchy approach to laying cables. Another is to see Britain become a leading producer of equipment for the new media and so secure gains for industry and exports. Marrying these two aims has led the Government to use the BBC as a proxy state agency. The plan

is for the corporation to innovate in the development of high-power direct broadcasting by satellite. But risk-taking is a role for which it is little suited; its adventures are ultimately backed only by recourse to that peculiar form of taxation, the broadcast licence.

A third aim is to protect the programmes of the statutory broadcasters, the BBC and independent television: this is reflected by the proposal that cable channels are to be reserved for their broadcasts. And lastly the Government says that access to the home by the new forms of transmission is not to be a free for all; that cable operators are not analogous to publishers of the printed word, that something approaching broadcasting's traditional standards of taste and decency should be applied, certainly to cable.

Not all these aims are compatible, as is shown in the latest report from the (interested but thorough) working party on the new technologies set up under the aegis of the Broadcasting Research Unit. For example: an open market for cable and satellite operators, who will have to be financed at least in part from advertising, makes the position of commercial television look more and more exposed. Parliament has only just re-written the Broadcasting Act but already it appears anachronistic. The Government, following Hunt, seems to have accepted regulation of cable by means of a statutory authority; its expression of the public interest in satellite broadcasting is now awaited.

## DOWNDOWN POLLUTION

Downwind, thousands of trees are dying, and lakes and streams once full of fish now contain few or none. Hundreds of miles upwind, factories burning coal or oil are sending sulphurous discharges high into the atmosphere, where they can be carried across seas and national boundaries before descending in dust and rain. But it is not easy to show that the trees are dying because of the pollution: the connexion is mainly one of inference. Yesterday's study, commissioned by the Department of the Environment, has done little to clarify the link. Its terms of reference did not require it to delve into ecological matters, and it dwells much on the inadequacy of earlier data and the large number of factors to be taken into account, concluding with a recommendation of further research "over an extended period (decades)".

There is no point in castigating researchers for reporting in good faith that a suspected link cannot be proved or disproved. It is only to be regretted that better monitoring was not introduced years ago, for serious suspicions about the role of acid rain in damaging wildlife have been entertained since the 1950s. But when due weight has been given to all the report's reservations about lack of close correspondence between emis-

sion and deposition levels, and about an apparent decline in emissions of sulphur, as distinct from nitrates, the broad fact remains that rainfall acidity in Britain has increased, that industry is principally to blame, and that far away downwind something is killing the trees.

Harmful effects have been reported in Scotland and Wales, but by far the most serious damage for which acid rain has been blamed has been in Germany and Scandinavia. There, sulphur levels in the atmosphere rose respectively by 50 and 100 per cent between the mid-fifties and early seventies. Even there, controversy exists about the exact extent of the harm, and its cause. But as is only to be expected, the countries at the receiving end of the alleged ill-effect of contamination have an attitude of much greater urgency than Britain has.

This week the European Commission is expected to publish regulations requiring movement towards much stricter controls. The West Germans, who pressed for tighter controls still, have already imposed such controls unilaterally on their own country's industry. The reported damage to German forests has increased sharply in the last few months alone, and the Germans are ready to take expensive preventive action

even before the connexion has been proved up to the hilt.

Conservation measures sometimes have to be taken on suspicion, for fear that the patient may die before a conclusive diagnosis can be made. The cost of action in this instance may be heavy, though that is also a matter in some dispute. The largest culprit in Britain is the electricity supply industry, and conservationists unwilling to see our dependence on nuclear power increased are faced with the dilemma that cutting acidic discharges might decisively affect the economics of power supply in the nuclear option's favour.

Having to make choices between an inferred source of pollution and a potential one is unsatisfactory.

The controversy illustrates how important it is to maintain records of the highest quality on the widest scale if industrialized Europe is to have any chance of pursuing enlightened policies of environmental protection. Wrong choices could mean the wasting of thousands of millions of pounds. Where the benefit of Europe as a whole requires countries which are only minor sufferers to adopt costly safeguards for the benefit of their neighbours, collaboration both on policies and on costs will be necessary to achieve an international solution to an international problem.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Historic records under threat

From Dr C. R. J. Currie

Sir. The subject of censorship has been raised in your columns in relation to the Data Protection Bill. Another aspect of censorship – that of historical records – appears to have been ignored in the press.

With or without Mr Arafat, King Hussein will have to reckon with the hostility of Syria and of at least a fraction of the Palestinian population. But Mr Arafat's attitude will certainly affect the size of that fraction, and so the whole operation's chance of success. Evidently that is now understood in Washington. The American welcome for Mr Arafat "fails to arrive in Jordan very soon for a resumption of the Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue," the official said. "Jordan would negotiate with West Bank deputies on ways of solving the issue".

The West Bank deputies, all loyal subjects of the King, would scarcely be in a position to drive a hard bargain with him. In practice such a formula could only mean that the King himself resumed responsibility for the West Bank's fate, and went forward alone to negotiate with Israel under American auspices. The threat to do this may contain an element of bluff, for such an operation would still involve very considerable risks.

The chances are that Mr Arafat will soon go to Amman and resume the negotiations, for to turn his back on both Amman and Damascus simultaneously would leave him an impossibly narrow political base. He should go there, and he should reach agreement with the King on the principle of negotiating with Israel. Equally Israel's leaders, who have shown some statesmanship in allowing West Bankers to cross the Jordan for yesterday's meeting, should not use Mr Arafat's involvement as an excuse for refusing to negotiate. Too often in the past Zionist leaders have assumed that a Hashemite ruler on his own has authority to settle the Palestinian problem. They should not make the same mistake again.

### Paying for the oil are

From Professor Lord Kaldor

Sir. In your leader today (January 3) "Pressures of welfare", you say: "when the rain comes down, it should be no surprise to everyone in sight to get their umbrellas up". However, it makes all the difference in the world whether the rain is a natural coming from the skies, or an artificial rain like that of a shower in the bathtub which was deliberately induced in order to be able to use the umbrella.

The Bill requires all "personal data" to be destroyed when they are no longer needed for the purposes for which they are registered. Data used for historical purposes are exempt from destruction, but the exemption appears to apply only to collections made specifically for that purpose.

Ordinary records, if they can be sorted according to personal names, will have to be destroyed unless they are re-registered as a collection kept for historical purposes. The Data Registrar will have power to refuse such re-registration, and will thus control the retention or destruction of historical archive collections.

He and his staff will have neither the time nor the qualifications for that task. In any case, many data holders will simply destroy the material as a matter of course, to be on the safe side.

May one urge such holders to register all collections for historical purposes at first registration? Weeding could then be done in consultation with historians and archivists, rather than by arbitrary decisions of the Data Registrar.

One may add that the Bill requires re-registration of data at regular intervals, for a fee. That will impose administrative burdens and extra costs on all archive repositories with computerised collections including personal data (and that may include paper prints of such data).

Yours faithfully,  
C. R. J. CURRIE, Deputy Editor,  
Victoria History of the Counties of  
England,  
Institute of Historical Research,  
University of London,  
Senate House, WC1.

### Peace studies

From Mr Martyn Read

Sir. Roger Scruton's article, "Time to wage war on peace studies" (January 3) surely miscalculates the way in which the young or any group, make up their minds. My experience as a teacher and headmaster is that any attempt in school to propagandise is likely to be met with extreme scepticism and a turning against the particular line being propagated.

Furthermore, whilst accepting that Mr Scruton's evidence of CND indoctrination may be true, it is important to avoid massive generalisation from particular cases.

In many schools matters of war, peace and defence are discussed within the very broad headings of general or religious studies, and teachers in these subjects are at pains to present a diversity of approaches and avoid propaganda for one point of view.

Yours faithfully,  
MARTYN READ,  
14 Queens Gate Gardens, SW7.  
January 5.

### Academic tenure

From Dr J. Sykes

Sir. It was unfortunate that Lord Annan's article in defence of academic tenure (feature, December 24) contained a number of errors which undermined his proposals for reform.

As a quondam vice-chancellor, I can assure you that breach of contract advice that breach of tenure were likely to give than the early and voluntary redundancies finally agreed for

much of the residual taxpaying, which Lord Annan quotes, was unrepresentative of the CVCP and in the standard of health, pensions, etc., as you yourself agree, less on these things developed countries. For we wanted to pay for all reasonably.

Hence you cannot expect "suppose to create its own demand" as assumed to happen as a result of higher productivity. To enable foreign countries to pay for our enlargement sufficiently to exploit our GNP-potential through increased investment, public or private,

Chancellors (CVCP)

advice that breach of

tenure were likely to

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YOURS,

T. MYRDDIN EVANS  
W. EMRYS EVANS  
J. CLEDWYN PHENROS  
ELWYN JONES  
A. JONES  
ROGER GRAHAM-PALMER  
RODERIC BOWEN  
ELWYN DAVIES  
ELWYN DAVIDS  
WILLIAM STATION  
DAVID STATION  
ALUN EVANS

The Honourable Society of  
Cymrodorion,  
30 Ecclesiastical Street, W1.  
December 31.

### Breaking up Audubon

From Mr Philip Joseph

Sir, I read with a feeling of utter disbelief the article (December 27) by your Sale Room Correspondent on Sotheby's breaking up the four volumes of Audubon's *Birds of America* and selling them off plate by plate.

The world's stock of old, complete colour plate books is very finite and it inspired in me the same degree of horror as if I had read of the bisection of "The Nightwatch".

Yours faithfully,

PHILIP JOSEPH,  
Books Etc Ltd,  
120 Charing Cross Road, WC2.  
December 30.

### Unthinkable thoughts

From Mr R. N. Pepper

Sir, Your leading article of December 31 last should be strongly supported for we are all liable to be caught in the traps against which you warn us.

The danger inherent in what you describe as "a progressive use of vague abstract concepts... susceptible to often incompatible interpretation" has been stressed over the years with all too little effect.

Carl Jung, in *Memories, Dreams and Reflections*, classed as a "pernicious aberration" the attempt to dominate everything by the intellect... substituting for psychic reality an apparently secure, artificial and merely two-dimensional conceptual world in which the so-called clear concepts... "the basic facts in the cases of Mrs Croft and Mrs Meggison may be very similar, but the details and surrounding circumstances of both the deceased and accused were very different as is shown by the respective sentences passed. Such details are vital to establish in an article on such a serious topic."

In the case of Mrs Croft there was no hole-in-the-corner deal between the prosecution and defence as Mr Spencer says and Mrs Croft was tried for murder. Her trial lasted four days. Both provocation and diminished responsibility were put before the jury and the 84-year-old mother and other relatives of the deceased voluntarily gave evidence for Mrs Croft.

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This links with your quotations from Lt. Col. and Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, and with Professor Sir Herbert Butterfield, who, in one of his Riddell memorial lectures in 1951, referring to the secularizing of our civilization, beginning in the eighteenth century, said "it is remarkable to see how quickly the men who had got rid of the Christian God began to create fictitious deities for themselves out of abstract nouns and concepts like the state".

Yours faithfully,  
R. N. PEPPER,  
Eldon Chambers,  
3 College Green,  
Gloucester,  
January 6.

### Sobering reflection

From Mr T. R. Burch

Sir, Here is another sobering thought for Mr Raymond Durrant (January 5). If 2,337 motorists were tested "randomly" and 40 tests proved positive, it means that on average one driver out of every 60 he meets is probably drunk. Actually, I'd thought it was more than that.

Yours faithfully,  
T. R. BURCH,  
Aberdour,  
Burgh Heath,  
Surrey,  
January 5.

### Date of Crucifixion

From Dr Colin Humphreys

Sir, Mr Enoch Powell (January 5) and Dr Geza Vermes (January 3) raise several questions concerning the work of Dr Waddington and myself which determined the date of the Crucifixion to be Friday, April 3, AD 33 (published in *Nature*, December 22, and reported in *The Times*, December 23).

Enoch Powell asks why the lunar eclipse of April 3, AD 33, which we suggest followed the Crucifixion, is not mentioned in the Gospels. In our *Nature* paper we gave evidence from two sources for this eclipse: the *Acta* and the so-called Report of Pilate. Although at the time of the Crucifixion this eclipse would have seemed of great significance, and indeed Peter apparently referred to it on the day of Pentecost, only seven weeks later, we suggest that in retrospect this eclipse would have seemed insignificant to the Gospel writers compared with the Crucifixion and Resurrection.

The Gospel writers were not primarily interested in providing clues for chronologists. However, the Gospels do provide other evidence for dating the Crucifixion, which we also analyse in our *Nature* paper. All the evidence is consistent with one, and one only, date: Friday, April 3, AD 33.

Geza Vermes questions whether the expression "the moon turned to blood" was a common expression for a lunar eclipse. An eclipsed moon is blood red for well-known scientific reasons, discussed in our *Nature* paper. The phrase "turned to blood" has been used by many writers and historians for centuries to describe a lunar eclipse, and in *Nature* we quote examples going back to 300 BC. A relatively recent example is provided by the British Consul in Ghent who asked why the moon had turned to blood on the evening of March 19, 1848.

Finally, Enoch Powell asks whether the quality of metallurgy and materials science research in this department. May I respond seriously?

This department has an interesting tradition for the quality of its research. However, it is important that Britons should know that Britons spend only £6m per year on materials science research in universities – a key contributor to technology – such as microelectronics – of over £300m in the UK. My spare-time work on the Crucifixion required sophisticated equipment and time research on semiconductors.

At the

# COURT AND SOCIAL

## SOCIAL NEWS

The Duke of Gloucester, as Patron of Action on Smoking and Health, will attend an all-party parliamentary lunch at the House of Lords on February 14th. In the evening he will be present at the 150th anniversary dinner of the Chartered Institute of Building at Guildhall.

The Duchess of Gloucester, Colonel-in-Chief Royal Army Educational Corps, will visit their headquarters at Eltham, London, on February 28.

The Duke of Gloucester is to be President of the International Council on Monuments and Sites, United Kingdom National Committee, and Cambridge House and Talbot Requiem Mass for Sir Ralph Richardson will be celebrated today at Corpus Christi Church, Maiden Lane, Covent Garden, at noon.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Kenneth Garfield will take place in the chapel of King's College London on Monday, January 23, at 5.30 pm.

**Judge retires**

Judge Dewart retired from the Circuit Bench on the South-eastern Circuit on January 3. He became a circuit judge in 1972.

### Forthcoming marriages

Mr D. S. Henderson-Haworth and Mrs J. M. Buchanan-Smith The engagement is announced between David Henderson, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Gerald Henderson, of North Moreton, Oxfordshire, and Jean Marjorie, eldest daughter of Mr Alick Buchanan-Smith, PC, MP, and Mrs Buchanan-Smith of House of Cockburn, Balerno, Midlothian.

Mr M. Attenborough and Miss L. Lewis The engagement is announced between Michael, only son of Sir Richard and Lady Attenborough, of Richmond, Surrey, and Karen, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Sydney Lewis, of London, SW1.

Mr I. F. Haines and Miss L. M. Hemingway The engagement is announced between Ian Francis, son of Mr and Mrs W. F. Haines, of Bracklesham Bay, Sussex, and Louise Margaret, daughter of Mr and Mrs R. D. Hemingway, of Ardingly, Sussex.

Lieutenant D. J. Halling, RN and Miss G. S. S. Blood-Smyth The engagement is announced between Dame James, younger son of Mr and Mrs Patrick Halling, of Finsbury, Surrey, and Griselda Noreen Sherrard, second daughter of Mr and Mrs Henry Blood-Smyth, of Chelsea, London, SW10.

Mr J. H. Jessop and Miss S. J. Baker The engagement is announced between Harvey, only son of Mr and Mrs Peter Jessop, and Sarah-Jane, daughter of Mr and Mrs John Baker, both of Prestbury, Cheshire.

Mr C. Mitchell and Miss F. Cudlery The engagement is announced between Charles, son of Mr and Mrs J. Mitchell, Yardley, Pennsylvania, and Fiona, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs J. A. Cudlery, of Karen, Kenya.

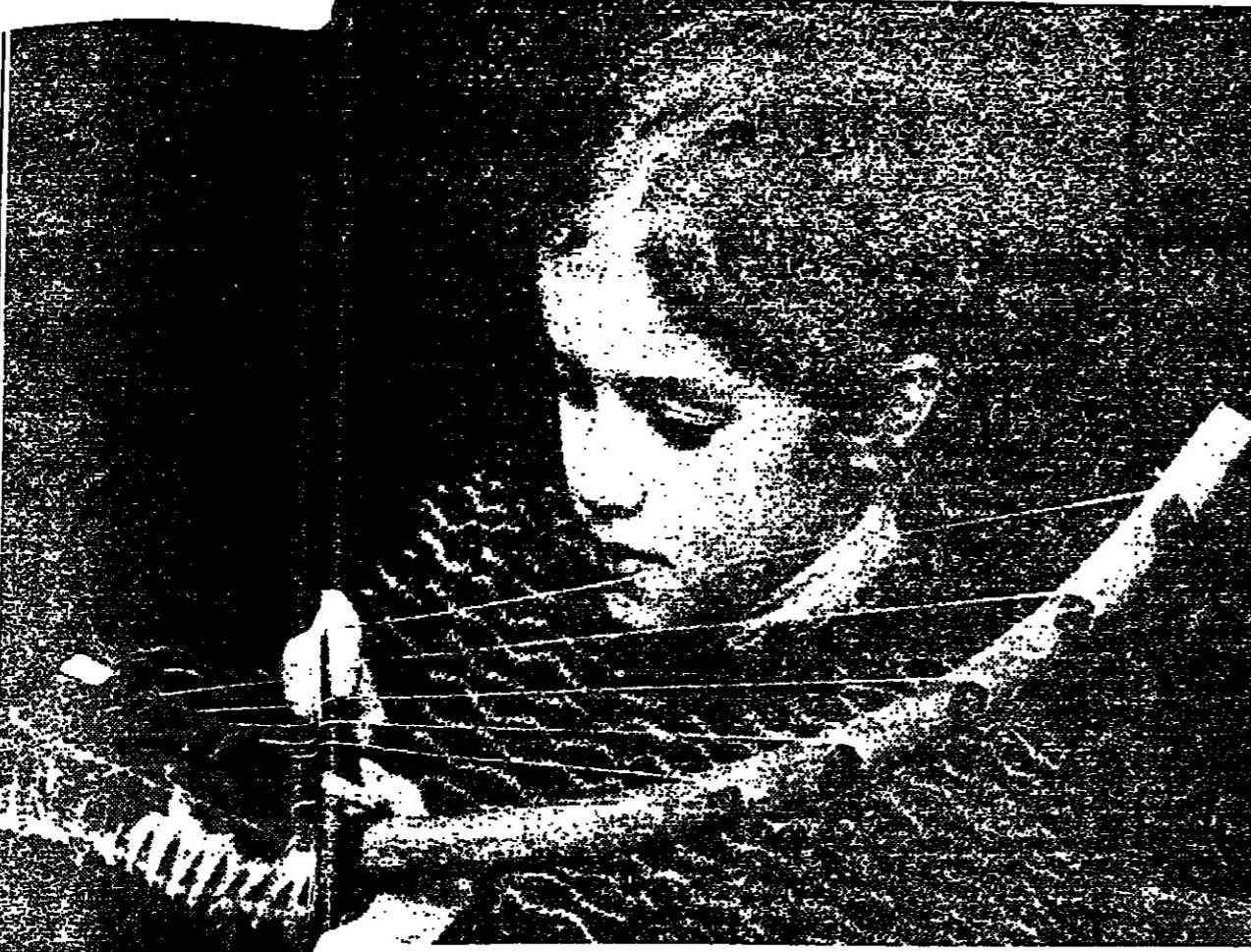
**Lord Garner**

A service of thanksgiving for the life and work of Lord Garner (former Head of the Diplomatic Service and Permanent Under-Secretary, Commonwealth Office) will be held in Westminster Abbey at noon on Tuesday, February 14, 1984. Those wishing to attend are invited to apply for tickets as follows: Heads of Diplomatic Missions to the Vice-Marshal of the Diplomatic Corps, Foreign and Commonwealth Office; others to: The Registrar, The Chapter Office, 20 Dean's Yard, Westminster Abbey, London SW1P 2PA, enclosing a stamped addressed envelope by no later than Tuesday, January 31. Tickets will be posted on Tuesday, February 7.

### Latest wills

Latest estates include (not before tax paid):

Blewitt, Mrs Prudence, of Great Haywood, Staffordshire, £82,416 Hooper, Mrs M. Lilly, of Marylebone, London, Dr M. Kellmer Pringle, founder and director of the National Children's Bureau, £129,183 Landau, Miss Margaret, of Sandown, Isle of Wight, Mr Wilfrid Charles of Woking, Surrey, concert agent, £140,697 Windshank, Miss Marjorie Irene, of Gomshall, Surrey, £60,595 Von Livivius, Baroness Beatrice Doreen Dawson, of Chelsea, London, £22,764



Touching moment: Lucy D'Agata, aged 8, of Toxteth, Liverpool, inspecting an East African bow harp made of wood and stretched skin at the Museum of Mankind, London, during a recent "touch, hear and smell" session (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

## Optimism as London zoo sets out to lure more visitors

By Tony Samstag

Zoological Society of

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THE TIMES

## FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

## Charter buys full stake in Rowe &amp; Pitman

**Rowe & Pitman**, London's premier stockbrokers accelerated the link-ups taking place in the City yesterday when it announced two major partnerships. Investors are already looking for another big deal shortly.

The brokers have sold a 29.9 per cent stake, the maximum permitted, to Charter Consolidated, the mining and industrial conglomerate, for £16.2m, and thus satisfactorily avoided the conflict-of-interest problems that have so dogged attempts by brokers to form partnerships with other financial institutions.

In its second deal it has formed an international dealing subsidiary with Akroyd & Smithers, one of London's two biggest jobbers, that will be capitalized at £17m. Akroyd last November, announced that it had sold a 29.9 per cent stake to Mercury Securities, the owners of the merchant bank S.G. Warburg, for £41m.

And to complicate matters further, Akroyd & S.G. Warburg formally announced the creation of their own dealing firm in New York which will specialize in fixed interest, and other debt related stock.

Despite appearances, the three deals dovetail neatly and go somewhat to illustrate the logistics involved for member firms gearing-up for the future, once the Stock Exchange has completed its liberalization programme.

**Rowe & Pitman** is the institutions' favourite broker for equity and overseas securities trading. That means institutions managing £300 billion give Rowe & Pitman a respectable slice of their business.

**Rowe & Pitman** is an unlimited partnership; its profit and loss figures are secret. So the precise basis of the agreement was not disclosed, although both Mr Neil Clark, chief executive of Charter and Mr Peter Wilmot-Sitwell of Rowe confirmed that Charter will receive 29.9 per cent of Rowe's profits for the £16.2m and did review the broker's books. "It is what Charter considered us to be worth," Mr Wilmot-Sitwell was candid enough to confirm.

"We have spoken to people from all over the world," he added, "but the problem has always been one of a conflict-of-interest." With one of the strongest private client lists in the City, including Charter Consolidated, for the past 50 years, the broker could ill afford to find itself connected to a merchant bank involved in an aggressive action against a client company.

As senior partner, Mr Wilmot-Sitwell has long made public his view that Britain's brokers do not have enough capital to compete effectively with the American and Japanese giants so aggressively moving towards 24-hour international trading.

The potential of the changes taking place in London, widely expected to lead to multi-faceted financial service companies, is what proved to be the attraction for Charter Consolidated.

Charter has long been building up its own financial services in-house. It is already known as an active share trader and is moving away from its less than brilliant mining finance business. It has a growing leasing operation, fund management for outside interests, offers investment advice and owns a 27 per cent interest in the bullion dealers and merchant bankers, Johnson Matthey.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Lear Fan to cut 90 jobs

From Our Correspondent Belfast

Lear Fan, the company set up in Belfast to build carbon fibre business aircraft, is to pay off about one fifth of its workforce because of the delay in obtaining a US certificate of airworthiness.

The company announced yesterday that about 90 of its 500 workers would be made redundant. However, the move is to a more spacious plant at nearby Antrim, which the company is buying from British Enkalon, will go ahead.

Last year, much of the workforce spent several months on short time because of earlier development difficulties.

They are fuelled by plutonium rather than uranium.

## Texaco bids \$11bn for Getty as Pennzoil move fails

By Philip Robinson and Bailey Morris

Texaco, America's third largest oil company, formally launched its record \$11.3 billion (£7.9 billion) takeover bid for Getty Oil yesterday.

Getty's shares soared to a record \$4.16 on Wall Street as Texaco tendered for 35 per cent of the company's stock at \$125 a share. Earlier in the day Texaco had already announced it held contracts and an option to purchase 56.6 per cent of the 88.3 million Getty shares in issue.

Details of the proposed merger, which would result in the biggest acquisition yet in the US, were unveiled over the weekend following several days of frantic negotiations in which Texaco was able to outbid its rival, Pennzoil, for control.

Completion of the offer will be delayed for 15 days in keeping with US anti-trust requirements. It was not clear

yesterday whether the US Justice Department or the Federal Energy Commission would challenge the merger, although it is certain to be scrutinized.

If consummated, the merger between the two energy groups would create the world's second largest oil company, slightly ahead of Mobil, but still well behind Exxon.

The speed with which Texaco has now reached agreement with Mr Getty is surprising given the legal action seeking to break up the 31.9 million shares held by the Sarah C. Getty Trust, in addition to the 11.8 per cent museum stake.

It has also been granted an option to purchase up to 10 million additional shares (about 10 per cent) which have yet to be issued. The three agreements would effectively give Texaco 60 per cent of Getty Oil.

Pennzoil had stated that it had agreed with Mr Gordon C. Getty, a trustee of the Sarah C. Getty Trust, which holds 40 per cent of the shares, that the two

would form a new company and bid \$5.3 billion for Getty Oil.

Two days later it appeared Mr Getty had changed his mind, and by Friday, Texaco announced it had agreed to buy 11.8 per cent of Getty Oil from the J Paul Getty Museum, which had the support of Mr Getty, for an unspecified business consideration.

Texaco said yesterday it had signed a deal with Mr Getty's family to buy the 31.9 million shares held by the Sarah C. Getty Trust, in addition to the 11.8 per cent museum stake.

Texaco's contracts and options with the Getty family appear to ensure its victory.

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## Index rises to 800

The FT Index of 30 leading shares rose above 800 for the first time yesterday, but the pound fell to a record low against the US dollar.

This was the contrasting scene as optimism about Britain's economic outlook (and a wide array of weekend share points) pushed the Index to 801.9 points at the opening. Later prices eased, but then responded to late buying burst. The index closed at 800.0, a rise on the day of 5.7 points.

On the foreign exchange market, sterling fell to \$1.3910 but recovered to close at \$1.4050 down 20 points. It remained firm against the other important currencies.

## STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 800.0 up 5.7

FT Gilts: 83.77 up 0.23

FT All Share: 486.76 up 3.13

Bargains: 20,024

Datastream USM Leaders

Index: 101.37 up 0.02

New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1290.31 up 3.67

Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index: 1,005.3 up 71.36

Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 937.46 up 27.90

Amsterdam: 174.1 down 1.0

Sydney: ASX Index 787.9 up 1.1

Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 1063.6 up 0.9

Brussels: General Index 137.83 down 0.17

Paris: CAC Index 163.7 up 2.2

Zurich: SKA General Index 321.90 up 0.40

## CURRENCIES

## LONDON CLOSE

Sterling

\$1.4050 down 20pts

Index 81.7 unchanged

DM 2.9650 up 0.01

Ft 12.09 up 0.0325

Yen 327 down 0.50

Dollar

Index 132.0 up 0.7

DM 2.8300 up 0.0215

NEW YORK LATEST

Sterling \$1.4005

Dollar DM 2.8300

INTERNATIONAL

ECU 0.571088

SDR 0.736389

## INTEREST RATES

## Domestic rates:

Bank base rates 9%

Finance houses base rate 9%

Discount market loans week fixed 9

3 month interbank 9½-9¾

Euro-currency rates:

3 month dollar 9½-9¾

3 month DM 6½-7½

3 month Fr 13½-13

US rates

Bank prime rate 11.00

Fed funds 9½

Treasury long bond 101½-101¾

GOLD

## London fixed (per ounce):

amt \$364.25 pm \$365.25

close \$366.50-367.25 (2621.75-2622.25)

New York (latest): \$365.80

Kruggerrand (per coin):

\$377.50-379.25 (2628-270.75)

Sovereigns (new):

\$85.75-86.75 (261.25-26.2)

Excludes VAT

Kameoka said: "Since

the market shows such tremen-

dous potential, Asahi is

planning to strengthen its

position in Japan's worst 'hidden'

barrier - its multi-tiered

distribution system - by setting

up its own

factory. It has almost half of

its carbonated soft drinks

market sales of £50m a year

ago.

Adrian Cadbury, the

company's chairman, said yes-

"Although Schweppes

is one of the most important

of the world, for far too

long there has been one

gap and that is

to buy the chain ab-

out 20 months ago because we

want to increase the ge-

ographic spread of our off licence

business."

Schweppes will ship its

soft drinks and concentrates to

Asia, where Asahi, part of

the Kameoka Group, will bottle

and distribute them.

Cola is the only western

soft drink to have truly broken

through in Japan.

Breweries which it hopes

will benefit from the deal

are Asahi Breweries, in

Tokyo, and Kameoka, chair-

man of the

company.

Kameoka said: "We have

had a good growth potential

since we started

our sales in 1962.

We have

achieved

a turnover of £10m

in 1977.

We have

achieved

a turnover of £10m

in 1977.

We have

achieved

## INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK

# Little cheer for diamond trade

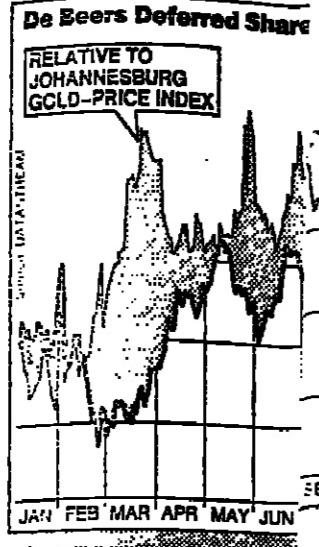
Next month is the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Diamond Trading Company, better known as the arm of De Beers which manages the elusive Central Selling Organisation. But if the latest CSO sales figures are a guide, the celebrations could be a little restrained.

In the second half of last year, world diamond sales totalled \$71.2m (£50.8m) compared with \$63.5m in the same period of 1982. This brings the grand total for the whole of 1983 to \$1.599m, an increase of 27 per cent over 1982. In rand terms the figures show an even faster increase.

Second half sales were R81m, bringing the year's outcome to R1.771m, a rise of 30 per cent. It is pointed out that last year saw a return to the usual pattern whereby first half sales, which includes restocking after Christmas, are bigger than those of the second half. So why?

One reservation is that diamond sales had gone up for three consecutive halves before the second six months of 1983. To argue that the lower second half represents a return to normality (whatever that might be in the contemporary financial environment) conveniently ignores the substantial impact of Christmas buying. Without this harbinger of the euphoria which is now sweeping stock markets the CSO figures would have looked sick.

More important is the structure of CSO sales and the room the organization — still unluckily known in some quarters as The Syndicate — has for price increases. Geographically, the success was the United States where lower interest rates (or at least the expectation that they would not rise much) and higher incomes pushed up retail sales of diamond jewelry by as much as 15 per cent. It is worth remembering that 40 per cent of



De Beers Deferred Share  
RELATIVE TO JOHANNESBURG GOLD PRICE INDEX

repeat of the exceptional summer weather, turnover and margins will be difficult to maintain.

Previously, margins have been hit by heavy competition from the British franchise bottlers of overseas drinks such as Coca-Cola. Interest receivable has fallen from £205,000 to £144,000.

The total dividend has been raised from 5.865p to 6.75, well covered by stated earnings of 34.51p against 31.38p. The yield is 4.4 per cent with the shares up 3p at 21.8p.

### Automotive Products

Automotive Products, the Leamington-based motor components group, has clinched a vital order to supply the Fiat Auto company in Italy with the bulk of its requirement for drum brakes and clutches.

Although AP would not give precise details of the value of the contract, or the quantities involved, the company indicated that it will be supplying more drum brakes to Fiat than used by the entire British motor industry.

This will double AP's production of drum brakes and means that the contract with Fiat will outstrip its largest existing contract with BL.

Under the terms of the deal announced yesterday AP has promised to build a £3m plant near Savona, Italy, to manufacture clutches.

In addition there will be more work for AP's British workforce, which will supply some components to the Italian factories.

AP returned to profit in the half year to June 30 after two years of losses. Pretax profits at the halfway stage reached £1.03m, against losses of £14.11m for the whole of 1982.

Shareholders will not see

and restored this year (the American diamond sales are

results are in March) sales of bigger and more

smaller market) recovery will be

a longer delayed.

### Barr

resulted in unusually hot summer predictable effect on AG

Americans — the strength of

dollar.

But everything now deeper in Britain has turned in

full-year profits despite

pressed first half.

High interest rates and earlier boosted turnover

hold back a dramatic advance

in diamond sales, unless

the level the City had

psychology of the stock market

spread. No doubt the DTC

will be more careful about

raising prices again.

But said, the sustai-

holding operation by De Beers

in Scotland — usually

— as the fall in bank borrowings to as "Scotland's other

by the Israeli cutting industry" — which re-

duced from a canning agree-

ment with Vimto.

The company says results in

current year are ahead of

De Beers will be lucky to

its stockpile to a mere \$1.8m

£686,000. But without a

## Wellcome lifts profits Engineering results give hope of recovery

By Vivien Goldsmith

The Wellcome Foundation, Britain's second largest private company, achieved an 11 per cent increase in pretax profits from £55.1m to £61.2m in 1983 on a turnover up 14 per cent to £67.5m.

In his statement accompanying the results, Mr Alfred Sheppard, the chairman and chief executive of the pharmaceutical group, criticized Government plans to force price reductions on drug companies selling to the National Health Service.

### COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

A.J. Worthington (Holdings): Half-year to Sept. 30, 1983. Figures in £000. Turnover 1,065 (1,302). Pretax loss 123 (loss 139). Fairley Holdings (a subsidiary of S. Pearson & Son) has agreed to

buy Red Lion Controls, advanced micro-electronic component manufacturer, York, Pennsylvania, between £4.4m and £4.9m, depending on between 1983 and 1986.

Carlo Engineering, the Huddersfield company closely

associated with the textile industry, edged pretax profits up during the same period to £1.36m. Mr John Ewart, Carlo's chairman, says that customers are enjoying good trading conditions and that as a consequence the company's third quarter orders were a record.

For Carlo, the good sign is that while profits from Europe and India fell, there was an improvement in Britain. This in turn helped to cut the tax charge. Both companies raised their interim dividends. Carlo from 1.3p net to 2.6p net, and Brown & Tawse from 0.7p net to 1.2p net.

Carlo Engineering, the Huddersfield company closely

### COMMODITIES

#### LONDON COMMODITY PRICES

Coffee, cocoa, sugar in pounds per metric ton;

Gas-oil in US \$ per metric ton;

SUGAR (\$)

ICE

COFFEE

COCOA

CRUDE OIL

COFFEE

ICE

SUGAR (\$)

## Algebra made easier

Schoolchildren could be learning algebra by teaching it to their computers. Working on the theory that the quickest way to learn a subject is to teach it, children are to be supplied with text books and a micro with software to build an expert system to solve equations, writes Maggie McLevyne. Each child will then input examples of different types of equation to the computer, and check whether the idea has been put across correctly.

The idea was proposed by Professor Donald Michie and has been programmed by one of his students, Andy Paton, now studying for a master's degree in Machine Intelligence at Edinburgh University. "Analysis of the way children learn has shown that the teaching of elementary maths is not a question of rules but of examples," says the professor. "Children tend to follow the rules that they have deduced for themselves rather than those taught by the teacher."

A grant recently awarded by the US Army's European Office of Research will enable experiments to be conducted with Scottish schoolchildren, using IBM junior portable computers and Paton's expert systems building software. This was based on the Analogue Concept Learning System (ACLS) developed at Edinburgh, which has also formed the basis of three products marketed by Professor Michie's company, Intelligent Terminals.

Work measurement techniques which replace the stopwatch and clipboard with a computer are to be installed by Lucas CAV at its electrical business factory in Acton, west London, writes Roger Woolnough. The system, Computer-MOST, has been ordered from consultants H. B. Maynard, which will supply all the software and support. Lucas CAV will run the

### COMPUTER BRIEFING

Stephen Johnson



"... and you can add on the printer at a later date..."

system on a DEC PDP-11 minicomputer, and introduce it over a two-year period.

Maynard introduced its MOST work measurement in 1975. By adding the flexibility and data-processing capabilities of computers, it has now been turned into a fully-fledged production management system. At present, about 50 of these Computer-MOST terminals are in use throughout the world.

The system provides a data base of production processes and workplace statistics, so that unlimited alternative simulations can be carried out. The user can experiment with new production processes, or variations of existing methods, until the optimum solution is found. A detailed method instruction sheet for software, and decide on best buys.

The National Computing Centre will have continuous video films running, and will be organising fourteen seminars, dealing with topics such as networks, security, fourth generation and workflow.

A great deal of the future will be provided by the prototype of the "Home Office" fully equipped for word and data processing, electronic mail, facsimile transmission and Prestel. While a few pioneering companies are beginning to use this system, many more are likely to follow in the next few years.

Free tickets are available in advance by calling 01-747 3131.

Bristol has produced a package designed to take much of the effort out of the production of reports for clients.

It makes many of the calculations leading up to giving advice. The client is asked a series of questions, and the adviser must find out details of any pension benefits arising from employment. The client's details are filled in and a four-page report is produced, showing what surplus or deficit in income will occur in each of a series of circumstances, including illness, injury or death.

The programme carries details of tax levels and social security benefits, and the user must update these details. Taxation calculations can then be printed. The program at present runs on the Commodore 6000 series, but there are plans to make it available soon on IBM, Sirius, and Apple II machines.

The first of the year's computer shows, the Which Computer? show, aimed at business users, opens next Tuesday at the National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham, writes Geoffrey Ellis. With over 300 companies exhibiting, it is 25 per cent larger than last year, and will use electronics to help the visitor.

There is an electronic directory of exhibitors, enabling visitors to be pointed, and an immediate facsimile indicating stands of interest, to be printed out. For the first time software gets a specific area, and, using seven Viewdata terminals, will allow the visitor to check profiles and details of software, and decide on best buys.

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THE TIMES TUESDAY JANUARY 10 1984



Rex Malik buttons up his computer suit

## had my suit by computer

By Rex Malik

"It is made to measure," says Saville Row tailor, John Burton. "Even if slowly, and at a cost of £12,000 suits they now fit well on the person."

"But it is not always," he said pointedly. "He meant hand-made, of course it was. You could see that machine stitching had been used to make-to-measure.

I told him that a suit costs more than £150, which is a lot for a tailor. "Fitting, though," he might not have said, "is not fitting told you that?" I told him that it might be able to make-to-measure a suit for me. "I am not tell him that."

There was a twitching of the eyes, and the mind went into a sort of daze. You had to be careful to notice that doubt the Saville Row tailor says that a gentle always composed.

I did not tell him that the Tory Chief Whip's suit was made using the same pattern as mine, though I did. It was made by Burton's factory at Goole, where numbers of patterns have been kept, quickly pulled out, laid out in various combinations before cutting and sewing takes place. This system is being used in everything from the manufacture of bedroom curtains to tailoring once the measurement has been taken.

Burton's experience indicates that the cloth utilisation should be at least 86 per cent of the cloth measure used. If the system states that it is below this, then a reject mechanism operates. People are brought in to do better. The results then are not simply used for that particular suit, they are fed back into the system's master patterns to be called on if that combination ever turns up again.

Burton's claim to have thousands of patterns stored, and can envisage getting up to around ten thousand.

The selected and system modified patterns are now drawn by a flatbed plotter onto paper, life size, the paper pattern placed on cloth, checked against the original documents, and pattern and cloth are cut.

Then, conventional processes take over.

Burton's estimate that the ability of the system to achieve optimal layouts of markers on cloth saves the around £200,000 a year in wasted cloth. The system initially cost £250,000.

Burton's are now seeking ways to introduce graphics so that the customer can get a better idea of what he is ordering, and the total process can be speeded up.

## Windows on the micro world

by Maggie McLennan

By this time next year there will probably be very few microcomputers without Apple Lisa-type screen graphics such as "windows" for viewing application running and mouse control of the cursor. Fierce competition between software developers has forced an early crop of graphics product announcements for machines in all price brackets, and the likelihood of "bundling", so that the buyer pays no extra, may mean that micros without graphics are weeded out of an overcrowded market.

Digital Research started the ball rolling with a low-cost visual information processor (VIP) for the personal CP/M operating system, aimed at 8-bit micros costing from £200 up to those in the 16-bit area. VIP provides a layer of animation for applications such as word processing, spreadsheets or communications and for the operating system, making it easier for the user to understand and control.

Microsoft, whose main area of business is the 16-bit market, responded with an enhancement to its MS-DOS operating system, called Microsoft Windows, that is likely to reach the shops by next April. MS-Windows has slightly more sophistication than VIP and is closer to the Lisa concept, with icons to show the choice of programs and the ability to swap information between them, although they cannot run at the same time.

Although some existing MS-DOS software is compatible with MS-Windows, programs have to be specially written to take advantage of all of its facilities. Six software suppliers, including Ashton, Peachtree, and Peachtree, have made a commitment to add-on packages, an announcement being the 23 manufacturers who have signed up for MS-Windows. They are Digital Equipment, Hewlett Packard, Texas Instruments, IBM, significantly, remained silent.

The reply from Digital Research was a version of Concurrent CP/M-80, a tasking operating system for dynamic colour windows, while, it is likely that most of the other US companies, such as Quarterdeck and Tandy, will follow VisiCorp's lead and bring their windows products for CP/M-80 and DOS to the UK.

Computer Appoint

## MEMOTECH

### Executive and Research Appointments

Memotech is an expanding company manufacturing computers for the home and professional markets.

To enable us to communicate effectively with these markets, a new department is to be set up, staffed by technical authors and advisers who will liaise with our Research and Development department, to produce manuals, booklets and promotional material.

#### HEAD OF COMMUNICATIONS

The successful applicant will be a graduate with broad experience of the computer field and will have had experience in the training of personnel and should be able to demonstrate an ability to organise and run a department. Ability to communicate with R & D staff at a high level is essential. Salary and conditions are negotiable.

Applicants should submit a CV and examples of technical writing as appropriate together with the names of two referees who will be able to give an in-depth appraisal of their work and ability.

#### TECHNICAL AUTHORS

Two writers will be appointed, one of whom will have main responsibility for the production of technical manuals, and the second will have main responsibility for press releases and advertising copy.

The technical writer will have a degree or HND with broad experience of computer science and a minimum of three years experience at an appropriate level. He will be expected to maintain a dialogue with the head of department and R & D staff.

The copy writer will be appointed to communicate with the media. An English or Arts graduate possibly with journalistic or editorial experience and a minimum of three years in appropriate appointments would be desirable.

Applicants should submit a CV and examples of technical writing as appropriate together with the names of two referees who will be able to give an in-depth appraisal of their work and ability.

#### TECHNICAL ADVISORY STAFF

The purpose of the advisory team is to inform Memotech staff in the USA and Europe of technical developments, run training courses for dealers and operate a free advisory service for users.

A total of five computer advisers will be appointed. The successful candidates will have an HND or degree though other professional qualifications (teachers certificate for example) may be acceptable. The advisers are required to master complex aspects of computer development in comparatively short periods of time and therefore a high level of motivation and ability to learn quickly are required. Successful applicants will be expected to spend up to 3 months of the year in the USA or Europe.

Applicants should submit a CV and examples of technical writing as appropriate together with the names of two referees who will be able to give an in-depth appraisal of their work and ability.

The Marketing Executive is to be launched at the beginning of February, over responsibility for sales and marketing. Marketing Executive will be required to take overall responsibility for products and others at present under development, to liaise with customers and to be expected to take over from a firm of consultants to expand and develop the marketing strategy.

The successful applicant will be able to show considerable success in a marketing role in the computer industry and demonstrate an ability to manage a marketing department. Experience of marketing in a creative environment will be an advantage. Exceptional knowledge of computers application may be considered to be an advantage. Salary and conditions are negotiable. Applications would be expected to reply in writing and enclose a CV together with the names of three referees who can supply two confidential character references. Applications will be treated as confidential and all correspondence will be taken up after interview.

#### TECHNICAL ENGINEERS

We require experienced engineers to join the R & D team. The successful applicants will have a good honours degree in Electronics Engineering/Physics and conditions will be negotiable. Please apply in writing giving full details of qualifications and experience.

#### COBOL PROGRAMMERS - DBASE II, Z80 ASSEMBLY

We urgently require experienced programmers to work on software development projects in COBOL, DBASE II, and Z80 Assembly code. Successful applicants will be specialists in one or more of these languages and conditions will be negotiable. Please apply in writing giving full details of qualifications and experience.

## MEMOTECH

Applications, together with CV, should be sent to:

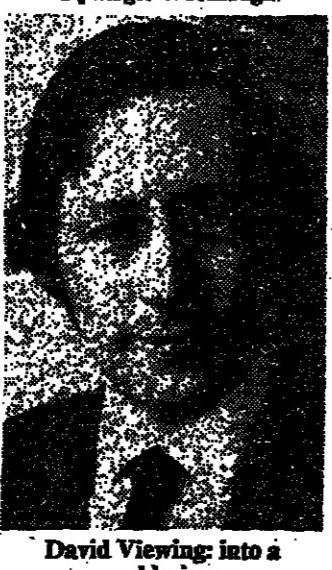
Mrs V Solis, Personnel Department,  
MEMOTECH LIMITED,  
Station Lane, Witney,  
Oxfordshire, OX8 6BX.  
Telephone: Witney (0993) 2977.



## People/David Viewing of Husky Computers

### Roughing it with Husky

By Roger Woolnough



David Viewing: into a goldmine

the consultancy to become a computer company, but manufacture of 50 units could be justified to meet the needs of the customer. Then other people started to take notice.

"The first units were in the field by November 1981," says Viewing, "and by March 1982 we were getting orders from all sorts of unexpected directions. We were really surprised at the breadth of the market."

David Viewing started his career designing nuclear instrumentation in the 1960s, then moved to medical electronics. By the mid-1970s he was working with microprocessors, and designed machines for

hardware to run Cocoma, a Tycom Microframe. But the Conservative Party is buying software and service on their behalf. It is also looking into national networking of the local systems.

"Questions raised by a constituent might be answered by an MP away in London within a matter of minutes. Equally, opinions might be swayed by the use of mail-shots on an issue or local feeling might be taken into account by the rapid collection, collation and response, which computers make possible," was how one Conservative official described the recent developments of Cocoma.

Conservatives in each constituency will have to find £3,000 to £4,000 to buy the

Manchester, Oxford and south London.

Dr Jack Cuzick, one of the research leaders and a statistician at the Imperial Cancer Research Fund, says that if this pilot scheme is successful it is hoped that the idea will be picked up nationally.

The information about women patients comes from the Family Practitioner Committees in the participating areas. Every patient who is on a G.P.'s list is registered with the committee.

The computer programme being worked out is an attempt to locate women who have never had a cervical smear or have gone longer than five years without having one.

Dr Cuzick says: "There are about 2.75 million tests carried out each year, but the trouble is that some women have many tests while others have never had one. There is a lot of emphasis on encouraging young women to have tests, but there are far too many women over 35 who have never had a test."

The computer programme being worked out is an attempt to locate women who have never had a cervical smear or have gone longer than five years without having one.

It is part of a campaign to prevent the deaths of 1,000 women who die needlessly each year from cervical cancer because they do not have a smear test. The experiment is taking place in four centres –

## IBM PERSONAL COMPUTERS

Available for rental or sale

\* Low cost purchase options

\* Full on site maintenance

Phone now for prices and more information

**HAMILTON RENTALS**

01-961 6777



Torin Douglas reports: spectacular success in a record year

Last year was the best yet for the British advertising business and this year will be better, according to an analysis just completed by the Advertising Association. Total revenue grew last year by 9 per cent in real terms, it estimates, and further real growth of 8 per cent is forecast for this year.

Such figures are spectacular, according to economist Mr Mike Watson, director of research at the association and a man not given to superlatives. "Advertising's share of the national economic cake grew to its highest ever level, measured as a percentage of both consumers' expenditure, gross national product," he says.

"In addition, the real level of advertising expenditure in money terms was also the highest ever."

Last year's performance surpassed not only the most recent boom year for advertising, 1973, which is fixed in most ad men's minds as the *annus mirabilis*, but was also better than 1964, a year which, given the youth of the advertising fraternity, is almost lost in the mists of time.

What makes today's boom more unusual, according to Mr Watson, is the fact that those of both 1973 and 1964 were immediately followed by major slumps in spending, whereas all the indications are that this year will see continued growth in advertising.

The Advertising Association forecast indicates that expenditure next year will be an astonishing 42 per cent higher than it was in 1982, which after accounting for inflation means that the ad business will have grown in real terms by a quarter in three years.

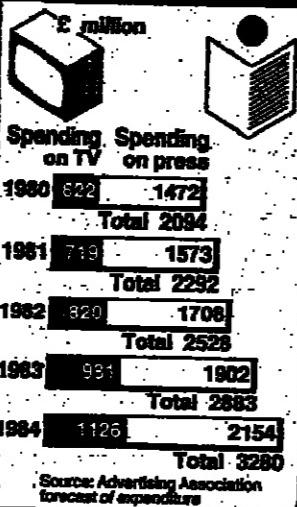
If these figures sound unduly optimistic or prejudiced, it should be borne in mind that the same suggestion was levelled a year ago, when the association was forecasting real growth for 1983 of just 5 per cent, as opposed to the 9 per cent increase estimated to have taken place.

The reasons for the buoyancy are not hard to find, unlike the situation in 1982 when, despite the recession and accepted wisdom, advertising spending managed to increase in real terms. This time, economic growth is fuelling the advertising boom.

"All the various factors identified over the years as contributing to growth in advertising expenditure are now moving in positive directions," says Mr Watson. "Profits are growing strongly, and are forecast to continue so doing, providing the wherewithal to spend on advertising. Consumer markets are growing, and are forecast to continue to do so

# The rise and rise of advertising

## ADVERTISING EXPENDITURE



as consumers spend an increasing amount of their expanding incomes, providing a good reason for increasing advertising expenditure.

Imported goods are taking an increasing share of many markets, leading to an increase in advertising, since imported goods tend to have a higher advertising/sales ratio. And even the job market is moving again, leading to a recovery in classified advertising.

The rapid growth has been led by television, which should prove to have grown by some 14 per cent in real terms in 1983, according to the association's forecast (figures for the year will not be available for some months).

However, all other media are now experiencing the benefit of the improving economic conditions, especially those reliant on classified advertising, which is growing rapidly after the recruitment slump of 1980 and 1981.

Classified advertising revenue grew by 9 per cent in real terms last year and is set for a further 10 per cent real increase this year. Display advertising expenditure, which suffered less from the recession than classified, will grow more steadily - 6 per cent this year, compared with 5 per cent last year - and this is reflected in the prospects for the various types of press.

## Top agencies in Britain

Rank	Billings £m
1983 (1982)	
1 (1) Saatchi & Saatchi	134
2 (2) J. Walter Thompson	127
3 (3) D'Arcy-MacManus & Masius	99
4 (4) Ogilvy & Mather	95
5 (5) Allen Brady and Marsh	77
6 (6) McCann-Erickson	74
7 (7) Leo Burnett	72
8 (8) Young and Rubicam	67
9 (9) Foote Cone & Belding	63
10 (10) Boose Massini Pollitt	62

Source: Advertising Association  
Forecast of expenditure

National newspapers, including the colour supplements, should see a real growth of 8 per cent this year, following a rise of 7 per cent last year. Regional newspapers should do almost as well - up 7 per cent again this year - and trade and technical magazines should also grow by 7 per cent, compared with 6 per cent last year.

Consumer magazines, which had a tough year in 1983 with stiff price competition from the supplements, are only likely to have grown by some 2 per cent in 1983, but this year they should do well, according to the forecast, with a real growth of 8 per cent.

It is not only the media companies which are feeling the benefits. Most advertising agencies are seeing their turnover grow considerably faster than the rate of inflation and with the forecast of continuing growth it is likely more will take the plunge on to the stock market.

The growth is reflected in the annual league table of agencies recently published by the trade newspaper *Campaign*. The table is based on billings - the amount of advertising placed by the agency on behalf of its clients, as opposed to the agency's own income - and once again it was headed by Colgate Palmolive business changing hands.

comfortably 'eclipsed' in the world's top ten, with worldwide billings of more than £1,000 million.

Saatchi & Saatchi's British business grew by £20m to £134m keeping it comfortably ahead of the second-placed agency, the American-owned J. Walter Thompson, but the Saatchi company's dominance of British advertising business is stronger than the agency table suggests, for it owns half a dozen other agencies, including that in eleventh place, Dorlands, itself billing £60m.

The Saatchi group placed advertising worth £250m last year, according to its declaration in *Campaign*, compared with £210m in 1982. The second largest group, that of J. Walter Thompson, had combined billings of £154m.

Though the top 10 is still dominated by American agencies, which hold seven of the places, last year was a good one for British firms. Apart from Saatchi & Saatchi, which extended its lead at the top, Allen Brady & Marsh moved into the top five and Boose Massini Pollitt, which in May became the first British agency to gain a full stock market quotation since 1969, entered the top 10.

Further down the league, three UK agencies - Davidson Pearce (whose British directors bought control from the American Ogilvy & Mather during the year), Lowe & Howard-Spink Campbell-Ewald (a new British-controlled agency formed from the merger of the British agency Lowe & Howard-Spink and the American Wasey Campbell-Ewald), and Wight Collins Rutherford Scott, which entered the Unlisted Securities Market last year, all increased their billings considerably and moved up the table.

Despite the growth in advertising expenditure, the year was not without its problems for a number of agencies. Several mergers took place, causing a number of redundancies, and some smaller agencies went into liquidation, in addition to which it was one of the most hectic years for clients wishing to switch their accounts. *Campaign* recorded account moves worth £237m during the year, a 41 per cent increase on the total for 1982.

Some of this total was accounted for by mergers, but there were nevertheless a number of major moves. The biggest was the switch of £19m of Procter & Gamble advertising on behalf of its clients, as opposed to the agency's own income - and once again it was headed by Colgate Palmolive business changing hands.



Lutheran reformation? Luther Blissett, much-criticised AC Milan forward, scores a goal against Udinese.

## Imported gladiators triumphant

Rome (Agencies) - The European footballer of the year, Michel Platini, of France set Juventus up for a 4-2 win over Genoa at the weekend to take the Turin side a point clear at the top of the Italian division. But the Brazilian, Zico, joined him as the league's leading goalscorer on 11 goals, after the scoring rate in Udinese had

fought 3-3 draw at AC Milan.

Genoa twice drew level with

Juventus, scoring through Branca and Benedetti. Platini opened the scoring for Juventus, Cabassi

headed the second, and a free kick

by Pezzi and a penalty by Rossi saw them home.

Torino moved into second place

after their goalless draw at Napoli,

with the champions, Roma, who

won 1-0 to Verona on a second-half

goal by di Gerardo, a point further back in third.

Pias managed their first victory

of the season with a 1-0 win over

Lazio; Sampdoria, champions

contenders, lost 2-1 at home again

as Madrid were never in the match,

but their goal came in the last

seconds when Junio converted a

a penalty. Manilla, Paco, Calderon

and Suarez scored for Betis. Santista

scored from the spot to give

AC Milan forward, scores a goal against Udinese.

Giorgio Chinaglia, the former

Italy centre forward, who recently

joined the president of Lazio of

converted a penalty, Zico scored

from the spot to give

AC Milan forward, scores a goal against Udinese.

The Portuguese champions, Benfica, thrashed fourth-placed Guimaraes 8-0, the biggest winning margin in the league this season.

Braga, leaders with 25 points after

13 matches, Nene and Diamantino

scored hat-tricks each with Luis and

Sromberg converting the rout.

Porto, in second place two points

behind Benfica, gained a 1-0 home

win against Rio Ave. Antogio

and Real Madrid lost the

league leadership to Athletic Bilbao

when Bilbao beat Real Madrid 4-1

and the defeat enabled Bilbao, the

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# CRICKET

## England have much to do before first Test match

From Derek Hodgson, Auckland

Ian Botham learned yesterday minutes and 86 runs. England continued to bat until 10 minutes after tea when Dilley was the last wicket to fall, Willis being greeted with boos worthy of Melbourne.

Dilley, in much better shape from the draw than the match against Auckland at Eden Park, both form and fitness may be returning. "Willis, Botham and Taylor will be expected to play all three matches before the first Test", England's captain said tenuously afterwards.

Despite the bruised toe on his left foot Botham batted on a cloudy but warm morning after Gating and Taylor had extended their recent fifth-wicket partnership to 130 in 199 minutes. Gating again driving well hit four more fours, three scored off the persevering Troy and Cowans makes his first appearance of the tour.

ENGLAND XI First innings 220 (D Gower 84, M W Gating 56; M C Sinden 5 for 70; R J Cowans 1 not out)

R Fowler; Kelly b Tracey  
A J Lander b Kelly & Sneddon  
A J Gossage b Broadbent  
R W Young b Broadbent  
I Y Botham c Greatbatch b Heseltine  
G R Miller b Kelly & Heseltine  
N A Foster b Tracey  
R D Willis not out

Extras (6 b, 12 lb, 60 n) 231

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-3, 2-13, 3-56, 4-62, 5-124, 6-126, 7-204, 8-317, 9-10, 10-321.

SCORING: Tracey 15-2-49-2; Troop 22-4-61-2; Gossage 10-1-30-1; Young 27-4-90-1; Field 4-0-7-0; Heseltine 13-4-9-13.

AUCKLAND: First innings 283 (J G Bradman 104 not out)

Second innings

T J McDonald & T R Dilley 41  
I Y Botham not out 10

Extras (6 b, 12 lb, 60 n) 10

Total (1 w/o) 53

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-1

BOWLING: Wiles 3-2-8-0; Dilley 4-2-4-1; Foster 5-0-2-0; Cook 5-2-17-0; Gating 2-0-4-0; Umpherston F. R. Goodwin 1-0; McColl 1-0-0-0.

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Total (1 w/o) 53

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-1



# Legal Appointments

## City Solicitors

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Our client is one of the larger city law practices with offices adjoining the Temple. The activities of its substantial clients range widely over retailing, property development, manufacturing, publishing, pension fund investment and insurance.

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International Recruitment Controller  
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Tel: 01-638 2366  
Ext. 2923

**HongkongBank**  
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## Commercial Lawyer

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**The Caledonian Aviation Group**

**Tonga**

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up to £17,164 pa

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You will be a barrister or solicitor with at least ten years' post admission experience, primarily of a commercial nature, gained within both private practice and a large commercial or industrial organisation.

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**BP** BP Oil

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Both positions carry excellent salaries in accordance with age and experience, and there are genuine partnership prospects.

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City £16,000 AAC  
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**£14,000**

plus attractive benefits package

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The successful applicant will join a progressive marketing team dealing with all aspects of product development. The work will be interesting and challenging and will include providing advice on legal matters, drafting new policies and trusts, personal taxation planning, advising the field staff on

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Staff Department

The English Insurance Co Ltd

20-24 Addiscombe Road

Croydon CR9 5BS

**ENGLISH INSURANCE**

MEMBER COMPANY

**General /**

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# Today's television and radio programs

Edited by Peter Dear

**BBC 1**

**6.00** Ceefax AM.  
**6.30** Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30; 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sport at 6.40 and 8.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; the day's television previewed at 6.55; a review of the morning papers at 7.18 and 8.18; horoscopes at 8.35; Diana Moran's star tips; Glynn Christian's cooking column and Alison Mitchell's money matters all between 8.30 and 8.50.

**9.00** Mind How You Go. The second programme of the series introduced by Jimmy Seville on how to avoid road accidents (r). 8.10 Training Dogs the Woodhouse Way. In the penultimate programme of her series Mrs Woodhouse explains how to handle nervous dogs (r). 9.35 Ceefax. 10.30 Play School, presented by Stuart McGugan (r). 10.55 Ceefax.

**12.30** News After Noon. 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only); financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles. 1.00 Pebble Mill at One with comedian Las Dawson, faunist Wiseman and singer Teresa Brewster. 1.45 Chock-a-Block (r).

**2.00** Film: *Lady Luck*\* (1946) starring Robert Young as an inveterate gambler whose new wife tries to cure him of the habit. Directed by Edwin L. Martin. 3.30 Cartoons: Bugs Bunny in Falling Hare; and Rabbit Punch. 4.45 Regional news. 5.35 Play School. 4.20 Heathcliff. Cartoon adventures of a British Boss Cat. 4.25 Jackanory. Valerie Whittington with part two of Maudy's Orphan.

**4.35** Playhouse: *The Minstrel*, by Ben Steed. Starring Simon Cutts in the title role. 5.00 John Craven's Newsround. 5.05 Grange Hill. Episode three and new boy Jeremy Irvine can't resist showing off. 5.35 Willo the wisp (r).

**5.40** Sixty Minutes includes national news from Richard Whitmore at 5.40.

**6.40** Harry. His guests are Omar Sharif, Roger Whittaker and 3½-year-old recording artist, Natalie Casey.

**7.10** District Nurse. Part one of a new 12-episode serial set in a small Welsh town in the mid 1920s, about a new, down-to-earth, angel of mercy. Starring Nerys Hughes (see Choice).

**7.40** No Place Like Home. Comedy series about a couple whose adult children refuse to fly the nest and who, this evening, plan a new career for their mother – much to father's annoyance.

**8.10** Dallas. It's the Ewings' annual barbecue and JR is put off his food by the not very surprising announcement of Miss Elle's and Clayton's, Katherine, meanwhile, flies to Rome to try to solve the mystery of Charlie's farmer.

**9.00** News with John Humphrys.

**9.25** Play: *How Many Miles to Babylon?* by Jennifer Johnston and adapted for television by Derek Mahon. The story of a World War One infantryman who reflects on his prolonged childhood in Ireland and his friendship with Jerry, a peasant Irish boy who also left the safety of Irish country living for the carnage of Flanders. Directed by Moira Armstrong (r).

**11.15** News headlines.

**11.20** European Figure Skating Championships from Budapest. Highlights of the Pairs Short Programme and the Ladies' Short Programme.

**11.50** Weather.

**FREQUENCIES:** Radio 1: 105.3kHz/265m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 121.5kHz/247m; VHF: 92-95; BBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF: 97.3; Capital: 1540kHz/194m VHF: 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m; VHF: 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/453m.

**TV-am**

**6.25** Good Morning Britain presented by Nick Owen and Anne Diamond. News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.35; Alarm Call at 6.40 and 8.45; exercises at 6.50 and 9.15; the day's anniversaries at 7.05 and 8.05; a guest in the Spotlight at 7.20; cartoon at 7.25; guest of the day from 7.40; pop news at 7.50; pop video at 7.55; inside Jim Bowen's house at 8.10; Alison Rice's holiday hints at 8.20; Gyles Brandreth's video report at 8.35; and baby talk at 9.05.

**ITV/LONDON**

Nerys Hughes as The District Nurse: BBC 17.10pm

**9.25** Thames news headlines followed by *Sesame Street*. 10.25 *The Postcode Files*. Ancient stone temples are found on a remote Pacific Island – but no other traces of habitation. 11.15 *Science International*. A brief look at the latest scientific research. 11.20 *Wild, Wild World of Animals*. The colourful and rare species of butterfly that are found in northern Australia and New Guinea. 11.45 *The Little Rascals* meet the Bear Shooters.

**12.00** Cockleshell Bay. Adventures of the Cockle twins. For the very young. 12.10 *Rainbow*. Learning with puppets. 12.30 *The Sunfairs*.

**1.00** News with Leonard Parkin. 1.20 *Thames news*. 1.30 A Plus. Guy Avis chairs a discussion on the Matrimonial and Family Proceedings Bill. 2.00 *Crown Court*. Did a sacked employee burn down a toy factory?

**2.30** Snooker. Terry Griffiths meets Colin Rose in the Lada Classic 1984. 3.30 *Miracles Take Longer*. Drama series set in a Citizen's Advice Bureau.

**4.00** Cockleshell Bay. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 *Batline*. 4.20 *On Safari* with Christopher Biggins and guests Buster Bloodvessel and Janice Long. 4.45 *CBTV*. News, views and ideas for young people. 5.15 *Emmerdale Farm*.

**5.45** News 6.00 *Thames news*. 6.25 *Help! Vicky Taylor Gee* with news of Headway – the Head Injuries Association.

**6.35** Crossroads. Barbara Hunter's charm completely overwhelms Gary Corbett.

**7.00** Reporting London introduced by Michael Barratt. Reporter Bill Wigmore looks at the debutantes of 1984 and finds out how much money the girls' parents pay for the privilege. In addition, Graham Addicott examines the reasons for the lack of success in the London area of the government's youth training schemes for the unemployed.

**7.30** Film: *Savage* (1972) starring Martin Landau, Susan Howard and Barbara Bain. A television journalist is offered compromising pictures of a judge who is also a candidate for the Supreme Court. When the young woman who offers the pictures is killed in mysterious circumstances the journalist sets out to investigate. Directed by Steven Spielberg.

**9.00** The Jewel in the Crown. Part two and the rioting against the British continues in Mayapore. Daphne has not returned to her home and a concerned Ronald Merrick goes in search of her.

**10.00** News.

**10.30** Snooker. Highlights of the day's play in the Lada Classic 1984.

**12.15** Night Thoughts from Paul Boating.

**MASTER CLASS**

With the advent of cable and satellite television in mind Colin Morris, the BBC's Head of Religious Broadcasting, visited the United States to interview five of the most successful home-based electronic evangelists. The result is *GOD IN A BOX* (BBC 9.25pm), an alarming preview of what might happen in this country when the authorities allow preachers to "buy time to sell God". Colin Morris has chosen his subjects well. Starting with the syrupy, wholesome homiletics of Rex Hubbard whose road to Damascus was a baseball game in Akron, Ohio, Mr Morris moves on to the liberate-like character, Ernest Angley, a team healer and founder of the Grace Cathedral in Akron. The faith of Robert Schuler, a "therapist theologian" has led him to his Crystal Cathedral on the San

**CHOICE**

Andreas Faust from where he peddles his prayers and gimmicks religious gimmicks. The most political of all is Jerry Falwell, a confidante of President Reagan and a religious hawk if there ever was one. He is the founder of the Moral Majority, attempting to deliver the United States from the evils of Marx, Darwin and Freud. These preachers, plus the International Christian Broadcasting Network, may be seen on our screens in the future – a thought that Mr Morris rightly describes as "horrendous".

Former Liver Bird Nerys Hughes plays the title role in a new 12-part drama serial *The DISTRICT NURSE* (BBC 17.10). Set in a South Wales mining village during the mid-1920's

this first episode, at observation of rural life, the nurse, Megan Rees, is treated with suspicion. She: "the Sonata in E flat for strings" (1st movement); "Allegro: No. 1 and Christian funeral March No. 2"; and Laydon, Early and Late: the symphony No. 3 and the symphony No. 9.

Music: Performances by the Dresden Kreuzchor and Capella local GP. Dr O'Carroll reluctant to act on Nuremberg's warning of suspected Tinkertown, the gypsy encampment on the outskirts of the village. A lively story-line remains to be seen whether Wales's confidence in itself really does warrant self-commissioning of another story.

Concerto No 2 (Perlman and the BBC SO).

This Week's composer: Gounod.

Music: The Sonata in E flat for strings" (1st movement); "Allegro: No. 1 and Christian funeral March No. 2"; and Laydon, Early and Late: the symphony No. 3 and the symphony No. 9.

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Tinkertown, the gypsy encampment on the outskirts of the village. A lively story-line

remains to be seen whether Wales's confidence in itself really does warrant self-commissioning of another story.

Haydn and Schumann: Barbican concert, part two. We hear Schumann's Symphony No 1 (Spring); Gloucester Flutes: Simon Casuarina (flute) and Lawrence Casuarina (electronics and sound effects); Day Ellis-Pekkanen's flute; Peter Lawson's Song of the Military Orchid; and Simon Desorgher's Tro.

Book, Music and Lyrics: A personal view of musicals, by Robert Cushman. First of seven programmes: Right Devils, Valentines and Anti-Heroes.

11.15 News. Until 11.18.

**Radio 2**

5.00am Colin Berry. 7.30 Ray Moore. 7.45 Jimmy Young. 7.55 Tom Music. While You Work with Dave Hancock and the Orchestra. 8.20 Gleneagles Concert. 8.30 Ed Stewart. Ian Thomas in Radio New Zealand to exchange music and messages for long-distance friends and relations. 13.02 Sports Desk. 4.00 David Hamilton. 4.42 5.25 Sports. David John Dunnell. 5.45 Sport and Classified Results (int only). 7.00 The Golden Age of Hollywood. 7.30 History of the American movie 10: 1943 Paramount. 8.30 Folk on 2.19.30 Where were you in 62? 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 Can I Take That Again? 10.30 Sports Desk. 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from 12.00 midnight). 1.00 Big Band Special. 1.15 String Sound. 2.00-3.00 Charles Neave presents You and the Night and the Music.

**Radio 1**

6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Mike Smith, incl. 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve White. 4.15 Peter Powell. 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Radio 1 News. 8.00 Radio 1 News. 9.00 Peak 1 VHF Radio. 1.30-2.50am With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00 With Radio 2.

**WORLD SERVICE**

6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Five Years. 7.30 Classical Record Review. 8.45 Newsdesk. 9.00 News. 9.09 Reflections. 9.15 Ped Paper. 9.20 Movie 17. Murder. 9.30 World News. 9.39 Review of the Brazil Press. 9.45 The World Today. 9.50 France. 10.00 Germany. 10.15 France. 10.30 Italy. 10.45 Spain. 10.55 Portugal. 11.00 Greece. 11.15 Turkey. 11.30 Japan. 11.45 Russia. 11.55 India. 12.00 Africa. 12.15 Latin America. 12.30 Asia. 12.45 USSR. 12.55 America. 1.00 The Americas. 1.15 Australia. 1.30 New Zealand. 1.45 South Africa. 1.55 South Africa. 1.55-2.00 South Africa. 2.15-2.30 Newsdesk. 2.45-2.55 Newsdesk. 2.55-3.00 Newsdesk. 3.05-3.30 Newsdesk. 3.35-3.55 Newsdesk. 3.55-4.00 Newsdesk. 4.05-4.30 Newsdesk. 4.35-4.55 Newsdesk. 4.55-5.00 Newsdesk. 5.00-5.25 Newsdesk. 5.25-5.50 Newsdesk. 5.50-5.55 Newsdesk. 5.55-6.00 Newsdesk. 6.00-6.15 Newsdesk. 6.15-6.30 Newsdesk. 6.30-6.45 Newsdesk. 6.45-6.55 Newsdesk. 6.55-6.70 Newsdesk. 6.70-6.85 Newsdesk. 6.85-7.00 Newsdesk. 7.00-7.15 Newsdesk. 7.15-7.30 Newsdesk. 7.30-7.45 Newsdesk. 7.45-7.55 Newsdesk. 7.55-7.55 Newsdesk. 7.55-8.00 Newsdesk. 8.00-8.15 Newsdesk. 8.15-8.30 Newsdesk. 8.30-8.45 Newsdesk. 8.45-8.55 Newsdesk. 8.55-8.70 Newsdesk. 8.70-8.85 Newsdesk. 8.85-8.95 Newsdesk. 8.95-9.05 Newsdesk. 9.05-9.15 Newsdesk. 9.15-9.25 Newsdesk. 9.25-9.35 Newsdesk. 9.35-9.45 Newsdesk. 9.45-9.55 Newsdesk. 9.55-9.65 Newsdesk. 9.65-9.75 Newsdesk. 9.75-9.85 Newsdesk. 9.85-9.95 Newsdesk. 9.95-10.05 Newsdesk. 10.05-10.15 Newsdesk. 10.15-10.25 Newsdesk. 10.25-10.35 Newsdesk. 10.35-10.45 Newsdesk. 10.45-10.55 Newsdesk. 10.55-10.65 Newsdesk. 10.65-10.75 Newsdesk. 10.75-10.85 Newsdesk. 10.85-10.95 Newsdesk. 10.95-11.05 Newsdesk. 11.05-11.15 Newsdesk. 11.15-11.25 Newsdesk. 11.25-11.35 Newsdesk. 11.35-11.45 Newsdesk. 11.45-11.55 Newsdesk. 11.55-11.65 Newsdesk. 11.65-11.75 Newsdesk. 11.75-11.85 Newsdesk. 11.85-11.95 Newsdesk. 11.95-12.05 Newsdesk. 12.05-12.15 Newsdesk. 12.15-12.25 Newsdesk. 12.25-12.35 Newsdesk. 12.35-12.45 Newsdesk. 12.45-12.55 Newsdesk. 12.55-12.65 Newsdesk. 12.65-12.75 Newsdesk. 12.75-12.85 Newsdesk. 12.85-12.95 Newsdesk. 12.95-13.05 Newsdesk. 13.05-13.15 Newsdesk. 13.15-13.25 Newsdesk. 13.25-13.35 Newsdesk. 13.35-13.45 Newsdesk. 13.45-13.55 Newsdesk. 13.55-13.65 Newsdesk. 13.65-13.75 Newsdesk. 13.75-13.85 Newsdesk. 13.85-13.95 Newsdesk. 13.95-14.05 Newsdesk. 14.05-14.15 Newsdesk. 14.15-14.25 Newsdesk. 14.25-14.35 Newsdesk. 14.35-14.45 Newsdesk. 14.45-14.55 Newsdesk. 14.55-14.65 Newsdesk. 14.65-14.75 Newsdesk. 14.75-14.85 Newsdesk. 14.85-14.95 Newsdesk. 14.95-15.05 Newsdesk. 15.05-15.15 Newsdesk. 15.15-15.25 Newsdesk. 15.25-15.35 Newsdesk. 15.35-15.45 Newsdesk. 15.45-15.55 Newsdesk. 15.55-15.65 Newsdesk. 15.65-15.75 Newsdesk. 15.75-15.85 Newsdesk. 15.85-15.95 Newsdesk. 15.95-16.05 Newsdesk. 16.05-16.15 Newsdesk. 16.15-16.25 Newsdesk. 16.25-16.35 Newsdesk. 16.35-16.45 Newsdesk. 16.45-16.55 Newsdesk. 16.55-16.65 Newsdesk. 16.65-16.75 Newsdesk. 16.75-16.85 Newsdesk. 16.85-16.95 Newsdesk. 16.95-17.05 Newsdesk. 17.05-17.15 Newsdesk. 17.15-17.25 Newsdesk. 17.25-17.35 Newsdesk. 17.35-17.45 Newsdesk. 17.45-17.55 Newsdesk. 17.55-17.65 Newsdesk. 17.65-17.75 Newsdesk. 17.75-17.85 Newsdesk. 17.85-17.95 Newsdesk. 17.95-18.05 Newsdesk. 18.05-18.15 Newsdesk. 18.15-18.25 Newsdesk. 18.25-18.35 Newsdesk. 18.35-18.45 Newsdesk. 18.45-18.55 Newsdesk. 18.55-18.65 Newsdesk. 18.65-18.75 Newsdesk. 18.75-18.85 Newsdesk. 18.85-18.95 Newsdesk. 18.95-19.05 Newsdesk. 19.05-19.15 Newsdesk. 19.15-19.25 Newsdesk. 19.25-19.35 Newsdesk. 19.35-19.45 Newsdesk. 19.45-19.55 Newsdesk. 19.55-19.65 Newsdesk. 19.65-19.75 Newsdesk. 19.75-19.85 Newsdesk. 19.85-19.95 Newsdesk. 19.95-20.05

## Reagan aide admits he lied

From Nicholas Ashford  
Washington

Confident that he continues to enjoy President Reagan's unstinting support, Mr Charles Wick, the director of the United States Information Agency, yesterday apologized publicly for secretly recording some of his telephone conversations.

He also admitted he had issued "misinformation" - a false denial - when confronted with evidence by *The New York Times*.

The paper reported after Christmas that Mr Wick, an old show-business friend of the President, had developed a habit of taping when speaking to friends. Administration officials and members of his staff, a practice which is unusual, but not illegal in Washington.

Two congressional committees are investigating. Mr Wick first denied ever taping anyone without informing them. He also denies he had taped conversations with Mr James Baker, the White House Chief of Staff. Both statements were incorrect.

Yesterday Mr Wick said: "I freely apologize to anyone I have harmed by my taping practices. I very much regret any embarrassment the recent revelations may have caused."

"During the first days of this controversy, the public received a good deal of information, not all which was accurate. Some of the misinformation came from my anxiety and faulty recollection. I regret this."

## British Airways workers offered up to £250,000

By Jonathan Davis  
Financial Correspondent

The 37,000 employees of British Airways are to be offered tax-free lump sums of up to £50,000 each as part of a government-backed plan to buy out their rights to an index-linked pension before the airline is privatized.

The move has the twin advantages from the Government's point of view of making the airline more attractive to private investors, while also making further inroads into what the Government regards as the unacceptable burden which index-linked pensions place on many State-owned enterprises.

**West Bank to get 30 MPs in Jordan**

Continued from page 1

1969 war - approved constitutional amendments will permit the staging of elections in the East Bank.

Fresh deputies from the West Bank will be chosen subsequently by the assembly in its stages, as polling is no longer possible there.

No date has yet been set for the elections, but they are expected within 12 months. Because 60 per cent of Jordan's population is Palestinian, who claimed that East Bankers were out of touch with West Bank opinion.

It was agreed that the first 15 West Bankers would be chosen by the 30 representatives elected from the East Bank, and that those 45 deputies would together select a further 15 colleagues from the West Bank.

MPs limp back, page 16  
Leading article, page 11

Parliament losing its vital quorum. Of the 60 original members - 30 from either side of the Jordan - 13 are already dead and several others infirm. The amendments were passed by 43-0, with two abstentions from West Bank deputies objecting to the plan for selecting the new members from Israeli-held territory.

One of those abstaining was Mr Edward Khamis, a Palestinian deputy from Bethlehem, who claimed that East Bankers were out of touch with West Bank opinion.

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MPs limp back, page 16  
Leading article, page 11

## Princess takes a tumble first day out



The Princess of Wales got a tumble on the slopes at Maibrunn, Liechtenstein, yesterday on the first day of the royal holiday - but she is unharmed. Earlier she neatly negotiated the same slope in front of the massed and jostling cameras of more than 50 press photographers at a royal photocall. Looking tired and drawn and dressed in an all-mauve ski-suit, she could scarcely summon up a smile - but the Prince of Wales, wearing white and blue, chatted and joked with the cameramen before the royal couple took a cable car back up the slopes.

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Continued from page 1

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MPs limp back, page 16  
Leading article, page 11

## More cash for poor hospital regions

Continued from page 1  
was just about the figure expected.

"It sounds as if it represents growth in real terms, but it is too early to start making predictions about the possible effects."

Trent A spokesman said 1.6 per cent was more than expected and added: "We are pleased to see that the Government is continuing with its equalization policy, allowing the poorer regions such as Trent to catch up with the better-off regions."

East Anglia: Mr John Edwards, regional information officer, said it had expected 1.7 per cent and the 1.9 per cent actually given was the highest of all the regional health authorities.

Wessex: The authority said the growth figure of 1.8 per cent did not represent a bonanza because it was 1 per cent cut in July had to be taken into account just to stand still.

Oxford: The region was "quite pleased" with the figure of 1.7 per cent growth because it implied recognition of the area's population growth.

South-Western: The figure of 1.6 per cent growth did not come as a total surprise, but it was too early to estimate the impact of the announcement. The area had a large elderly population which would have to be catered for.

West Midlands: The 1.4 per cent growth was marginally better than expected, but would not pay for the increase in the elderly population or for medical advances.

Thames region: The zero growth allocation was broadly what the four regional treasurers had been expecting. Mr Frank Jackson, regional treasurer for North-West Thames, pointed out that the impact of last July's public spending adjustments was still working through the system. For them it meant a £7m reduction in his region's 1983-84 revenue account, which is not reinstated in the 1984-85 calculation.

"Clearly districts are likely to face difficult problems, but, in equity, many have been working on more pessimistic outcomes," he said.

All four Thames authorities referred to the effect of the Government-imposed manpower exercise under which North-West Thames, for example, is obliged to shed more than 1,000 jobs by March 31. Lower staff numbers should make it easier to keep expenditure in line.

## Letter from Bonn

## Struck by irony in Germany

The other day my young son was pushing a shopping basket along the pavement when a stout old lady in a flower-pot hat came up to remonstrate with him. "No, that's not right," she insisted. "You shouldn't push the basket. It is meant to be pulled. Do it like this. It is easier."

A day later I was handing in a coat before a concert in Bonn when the elderly black-clad cloakroom attendant, mistakenly thinking I had covered up her book of tickets, let forth a torrent of abuse. I had a sudden sense of déjà vu. Where was it? Only two years ago I would have taken such a dressing-down in Moscow, as well as the uncalled-for advice on the street from elderly busbodies, as part of normal Soviet life. But this was Germany. It didn't seem so different.

It was not the first time I have been struck by the irony that Germans and Russians, so utterly different in outlook, history and attitudes, sometimes behave so alike. Take bureaucracy. The Russians waste years filling in and stamping forms. They have rules for every conceivable aspect of life; those posted outside lifts - including the wise advice not to open the door if the cabin is not there as this could lead to your falling down the shaft - can run to several hundred words.

But Germany has, if anything, even more regulations, especially local by-laws: you are obliged to put lace curtains in windows facing on to the street; you may not take baths in your flat between certain hours; you have to sweep up leaves outside your gate and pile them up in a particular way; you have a right to hold a party in your home once a month provided the noise is not excessive.

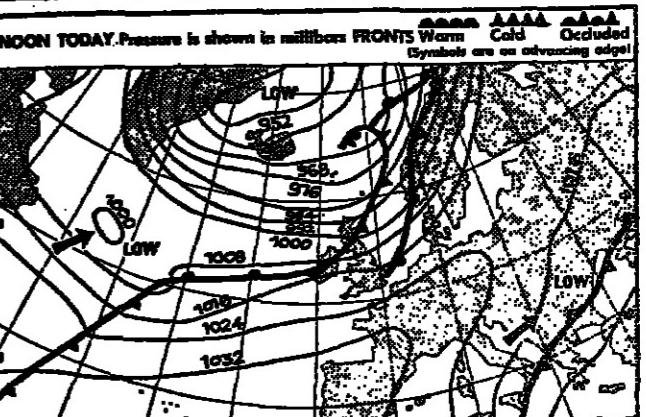
Both countries hold the official letter and written instruction in especial esteem, and German officialdom, no less than its Soviet counterpart, is zealous in doing things by the book. I once received a parking ticket in which the police had measured the number of centimetres clearance for pedestrian between my car and the hedge. It took about two months to convert a British driving licence into a German one by the time the requisite forms and telegrams had been dispatched around the country.

But in Bonn, as in Moscow, it is the Russians who have copied - and adapted - the German way of doing things, for the two countries have a thousand years of common history, a love-hate relationship built up in both peace and war. They are ever aware and afraid of each other: the Germans were the first people the Slavs met in the West, and the Russian word for German, *Nemets*, comes from the word for dumb, someone unable to speak. Russian Germans, as *Mein Kampf* so disastrously insisted, have seen the East as the natural area for expansion.

Each side admires something of the other. Germany, for the Russians, personifies order, hard work, efficiency and good quality - the very things Russia lacks.

It would be wrong to exaggerate the similarities when there are fundamental differences: the Germans - in the West - have freedom; the Russians have a sense of humour. But one of history's most crucial relationships is bound to leave its marks... as well as Mart. It is surprising discovering them.

Michael Binyon



## Weather forecast

Troughs of low pressure will cross all areas.

6 am to midnight

London: S E, central S England, East Africa, E Atlantic. Rather cloudy; a rain or drizzle at times; wind SW, fresh or strong; max temp 7 to 9C (45 to 48F).

E, NW, central N, NE England, W Midlands, N Wales, Lake District, late in night. Cloudy; rain becoming persistent for a time; wind SW, strong; max temp 7 to 9C (45 to 48F).

Channel Islands, SW England, S Wales: Cloudy, occasional light rain or drizzle, especially over coasts and mountains; wind moderate or strong; max temp 7 to 9C (45 to 48F).

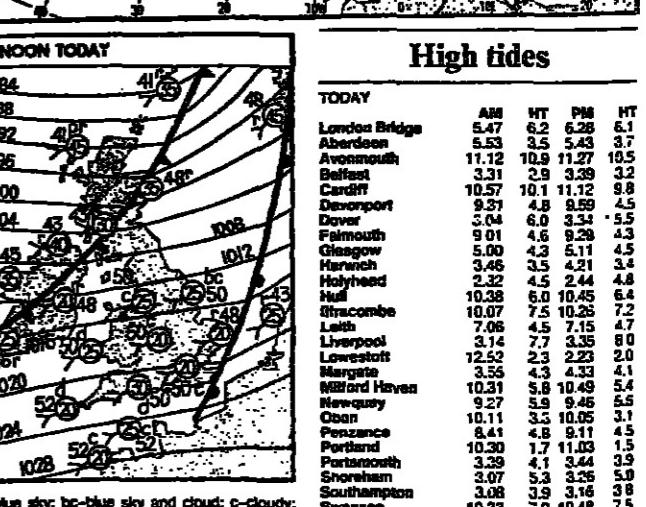
Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Moray Firth: Rain clearing, then sunny intervals and a few showers; wind S or SW strong; max temp 7 to 9C (45 to 48F).

SW, NW, NE Scotland, Glasgow, central Highlands, Argyll, Orkney, Shetland, Northern Ireland: Rain at first clearing to give showers and sunny intervals; wind SW strong with gales in exposed places; max temp 5 to 8C (43 to 49F).

Cork: For tomorrow and Thursday: Changeable with rain or showers but also sunny intervals; temperature near or a little above normal; windy.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel (E); S France and across to the Mediterranean or round St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

Information supplied by AA



## High tides

TODAY

London Bridge 5.47 6.2 6.38 6.1

Aberdeen 11.12 12.07 12.55

Belfast 3.31 2.9 3.39 3.2

Devonport 10.57 10.1 11.12 9.8

Dover 2.04 2.6 3.31 3.5

Falmouth 9.01 4.6 9.29 4.3

Glasgow 5.50 4.3 5.11 4.5

Holyhead 2.32 4.5 2.44 4.8

Hull 10.38 6.0 10.45 6.4

Inverness 10.22 10.7 11.25 10.8

Liverpool 7.05 7.5 7.15 7.0

London 2.14 2.7 3.35 3.0

Lovestow 12.52 2.3 2.23 2.1

Lydney 1.3 1.5 1.7 1.5

Mitred Haven 10.31 5.8 10.48 5.4

Newquay 9.27 5.9 9.46 5.5

Oban 10.11 3.5 10.15 3.1

Pembroke 9.41 4.1 9.51 4.4

Perth 10.30 5.7 11.03 5.5

Porthcawl 3.29 4.1 3.44 3.9

Ramsey 10.22 5.1 10.38 5.0

Scarborough 3.08 3.9 3.16 3.8

Swansea 10.38 7.9 10.48 7.5

Weymouth 8.15 4.4 8.1 8.0

Weymouth-on-Sea 3.28 4.1 3.17 3.5

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.28ft

## Around Britain

Sun Rain Max Min C F

Scarborough 0.3 .15 2.0 Bright sun

Sheffield 5.1 7.4 7.5 7.4 Sunny

St Ives 1.2 .04 2.0 Cloudy

Stratford-upon-Avon 0.8 1.2 1.5 1.2 Cloudy

Swindon 0.3 1.2 1.5 1.2 Bright

Truro 1.2 1.6 1.7 1.6 Bright

Weymouth 2.5 3.5 3.6 3.5 Bright

Weymouth-on-Sea 2.5 3.5 3.6